

39 held
n South
Africa as
rioting
does on

DALE
GENERATING
SETS

Dale Electric of Great Britain Ltd.
Electricity Supply Division, 100, Victoria Road, Weymouth, Dorset DT9 8JL.
Tel: 01923 55551, Telex: 5200

THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester

Wednesday July 24 1985

25p

THE PALEST SHERRY EVER

The light, crisp, pale sherry from Oporto.

Hattersley, Owen force PM on defensive

Ministers give private boost to pay rebels

By Colin Brown, Political Reporter

Some ministers and their parliamentary private secretaries last night privately supported the rebellion by Tory backbenchers against the Cabinet's approval for the top people's pay awards of up to 45 per cent in two stages.

They told colleagues that their decision not to put their jobs on the line by joining the rebels in the division lobbies was made only to avoid causing the Government a deeper political rift.

They argue that the Cabinet's decision under the direction of the Prime Minister strikes at the heart of his philosophy on the need for pay restraint in the public sector. More worrying, it calls into question Mrs Thatcher's political grasp.

The Prime Minister was forced on to the defensive yesterday in the Commons by Mr Roy Hattersley, the Labour deputy leader, who will again be leading the attack on a second debate on the pay rises in the Commons today.

He contrasted the awards with the offer to the teachers which was about 40 per cent less in some cases.

"You are prepared to subsidise extravagance for the rich but not afford justice to the majority of the people," he said.

Social justice is not a consideration that enters into your policies," he said.

Mrs Thatcher accused Mr Hattersley, who was standing in for Mr Neil Kinnock, of displaying "cant and humbug." She said that fewer civil servants were now covered by the Top Salaries Review Body — a productivity claim which is to be challenged by Dr Oonagh.

TRE NATIONAL Union of Teachers used its voting strength to thwart hopes of an early return to pay talks and make disruption in the next school year almost certain.

McDonald, the Shadow civil service minister.

The leader of the SDP, Mr David Owen, said that the Government had failed to learn from the mistake made by the 1973 Labour Government of which he was a cabinet member.

In agreeing to average rises of 35 per cent in top salaries that government had contributed to the sense of unfairness leading to the winter of discontent in 1978.

Mrs Thatcher told Dr Owen: "You deserve to be treated with utter contempt. You fully supported this to keep in as foreign secretary and now temporarily disown it in opposition."

The Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, faced Opposition anger and Tory concern when he confirmed that he had supported the pay awards to top people despite limiting teachers to about 6 per cent.

The shadow education secretary, Mr Giles Radice, told Sir Keith that it was an outrage that the chief civil servant at the Department of Education would receive an extra 30 per cent to supervise a policy limiting teachers' pay increases to 6 per cent.

"The sheer inconsistency, insensitivity and bad timing of the decision is hard to beat," said Mr Radice.

In last night's vote on the symbolic issue of a 16.7 per cent rise in the Lord Chancellor's salary — the only one requiring parliamentary approval — Tory backbenchers showed that they shared his condemnation.

Kelke Harper writes: No word of caution or dissent was uttered when the Prime Minister presented the top salaries review report to the Cabinet last week.

This is made clear in the minutes of the meeting which have now been circulated more generally throughout Whitehall. From the accounts given yesterday, Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, raised any point of significance about the salaries of the top civil servants.

Turn to back page, col. 2



President Reagan welcomes President Li Xiannian of China to the White House in his first high-level diplomacy since his cancer operation 10 days ago. Report, page 7

JMB auditors accuse Lawson of media libel

By Margaret Pagnano and David Pallister

The former auditors to Johnson Matthey Bankers, Arthur Young, McClelland Moores, are suing the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, for libel over remarks he made about the firm's alleged role in the collapse of JMB with losses of £245 million.

Mr Lawson's remarks, made in a speech to the House of Commons on June 20, accused the firm of "gross negligence" and "recklessness" in its handling of the bank's affairs.

Arthur Young, which in turn is being sued by the Bank of England, claims that Mr Lawson's remarks went much further than his statement to Parliament on the same day.

It also emerged yesterday that the City of London fraud squad is investigating the affairs of Mr Michael Hepker, the chairman of Leeds-based Sumner-Clothes, who was accused in parliament last week of fraud against JMB. The Inland Revenue is examining his business activities over several years.

Written parliamentary answers revealed that the Department of Trade is considering taking action against Mr Hepker for alleged breaches of the Companies Act.

A statement from Arthur Young on its libel action.

City notebook, page 21



Mr Nigel Lawson — expected to fight action

Mr Lawson said in the Commons that the Bank of England report on the JMB collapse "must inevitably raise questions about the role of the auditors."

Arthur Young said of Mr Lawson's media interview: "The full facts were not available and had not been considered at the time. The firm contends that such statements seriously compromise Arthur Young's position in any relevant proceedings."

Proceedings have been threatened against Arthur Young arising out of their audit of JMB. They will be vigorously defended and they believe it will establish that the audit work was carried out to appropriately high professional standards.

An Arthur Young partner, Mr Andrew Darvall, said last night that the firm had yet to quantify the extent of damages it would claim against the Chancellor. The partners are covered by professional indemnity insurance against any claims made against them by the Bank of England.

Arthur Young said it wrote to the Chancellor after his

Turn to back page, col. 2

Tutu tells blacks, 'Behave or I will quit'

From David Beresford in Johannesburg

THE SOUTH African Nobel peace prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, warned a huge crowd at a mass funeral yesterday that he would leave the country and consider abandoning the liberation struggle if black mobs killed another suspected police informer.

The bishop was reacting to the killing of a black girl at a funeral on the East Rand at the weekend, television coverage of which shocked the country and strengthened

BNFL fined £10,000 over pollution

By Michael Morris

British Nuclear Fuels Ltd, which operates the Windscale nuclear reprocessing plant at Sellafield, was convicted at Carlisle crown court yesterday of offences which resulted in a radioactive slick contaminating beaches over a 20-mile stretch of the Cumbria coastline.

It took the jury more than five hours to find the state-owned company guilty of breaking nuclear safety regulations in November, 1983, in the first case of its kind to be brought against the British nuclear industry. Forty witnesses gave evidence during the 2-day trial.

Fining the company a total of £10,000, with £9,000 costs, Mr Justice Rose said: "I bear in mind that the discharge to sea, which is at the heart of this indictment, was within the company's authorised limits."

"I bear in mind the fact, of particular importance in this case that should not be lost sight of, was that there was no harm or risk of harm to any member of the public. That is not what this case has been about."

After the case Mr Con Allday, the company chairman, said: "The course I am disappointed in is that there was no harm or risk of harm to any member of the public. That is not what this case has been about."

However, he stressed that procedures at the plant had been considerably tightened. He would not comment on whether the company would appeal, but said he wanted to consult company lawyers.

"The company will now be giving serious consideration to the implications of the verdict," he added.

A Greenpeace spokesman, Mr George Pritchard, said the case was not important because the money came from the public purse. But the case would open the floodgates to people who had suffered from BNFL's action, such as hoteliers and fishermen who had lost business and been entitled to compensation.

The Crown had alleged that the company had "a haphazard and casual" style of management. In its defence the company claimed that it had done all it reasonably could in the circumstances to salvage operations to remove the waste by building a new pipeline would have cost £5 million in lost production, it was argued.

The leakage, on November 13, 1983, took place during the plant's annual shutdown for maintenance. Greenpeace claimed to have located a highly active slick on the following day.

The company originally faced five charges under the Nuclear Installations Act 1959 and the Radioactive Substances Act 1960.

Turn to back page, col. 3

7.5pc award for police blocked

By Gareth Parry

Pay negotiations for 140,000 policemen broke down yesterday after Labour and Alliance councillors on the Police Negotiating Board said they would not agree to the 7.5 per cent award, without a government assurance of grant aid to help finance it.

The Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, promptly accused them of "a cynical piece of politics" and said they were playing politics with the police.

All sides on the negotiating board appear to agree that 7.5 per cent was a fair rise for the officers who include ranks up to and including chief inspector. The increase, for the year from next September, was calculated on an agreed formula based on average earnings increases in industry and commerce.

The representatives from the Association of Metropolitan AU-

thorities and the Association of County Councils say that they will not honour the rise until the Government promises sufficient "rate support" grant for 1986-87.

The Home Secretary said: "This is a transparent political manoeuvre to delay a settlement on police pay. There is no dispute about the appropriate amount because this is determined by the well-established Edmund-Davies formula. The Government has also given them assurances about cash in the current year, as it had done in all recent years. What I obviously cannot give them are open ended assurances for future years before the rate support grant for 1986-87 has been settled."

"They know perfectly well that in each of the last four years, in practice, the effects of the police pay settlement were fully reflected in the rate support grants for the following year."

"What we have seen today is a cynical piece of political opportunism that has got nothing to do with the central issue of level of award for police services. There is no credible reason for failing to reach a settlement today except the desire to play politics with the police."

A spokesman for the official side of the negotiating board said that the two sides did not formally agree on the revised pay scales.

"The official side intend to agree increases of pay of 7.5 per cent in line with the underlying earnings index," he said.

It was uncertain whether the extra spending for 1986-87 would be subject to grant aid.

"Until the position was clarified the official side was constrained to refuse the revised pay scales which could affect the service provided to the public."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rainbow Warrior charges

TWO people have been charged with the murder of a crewman on the bombed Greenpeace flagship, Rainbow Warrior, in Auckland, New Zealand. Back page.

British refusal

BRITAIN and the US have refused to attend talks aimed at opening a dialogue between Opec and the other oil-producing nations. Page 21.

Sizewell export

SIZEWELL work for special forgings has been contracted to a Japanese company because British firms could not meet the specifications or match the tender. Page 3.

'Heroin' baby

A BABY GIRL born to a heroin addict suffered withdrawal symptoms within days of her birth, a juvenile court heard in a care hearing. Page 3.

AUEW pledge

THE engineers' union voted to get to be involved in any proposed federation to challenge the TUC. Back page.

Ship sunk

THE ISRAELI navy sank a suspected ship in Sidon harbour, south Lebanon. Page 6.

Market moves

POUND up .0255 to \$1.147. FT index down 4.2 to 8211. Dow Jones down 5.83 to 1351.81. Markets, page 24.



"Can you tell me the time the next case of riotous assembly will be dropped?"

Handicap lessons

HUNGARY has developed a system which teaches children and adults how to cope with severe handicaps reports Society Tomorrow. Page 11.

Special success

THE ROUND Britain Race was won by Tony Bullimore in a specially-built trimaran. Page 28.

Games blocked

CHANNEL 4 last night refused to screen the Edinburgh Games athletics meeting because the local district council refused to remove roadside banners bearing political slogans. Report, page 26.

Gas profit

BRITISH GAS made a £15 billion profit last year says the penultimate report before the proposed privatisation. Page 31.

The weather

MAINLY dry with sunny periods. Details, back page.

Surcharge pledge

By our Industrial Editor

Britain's biggest package tour firm, Thomson, is giving a pledge not to impose any surcharges on this winter's and next summer's holidays. The guarantee, which will add up to 1.5 million people, reflects growing competition among the package tour operators.

The move is expected to produce similar pledges by rival tour companies.

Mr Paul Brett, managing director of Thomson Holidays, said the firm was giving the guarantee because the pound was now much stronger against the major European currencies.

"Surcharges are disliked by everyone and now the 5 million customers who will travel with us from October can be quite sure that the price in the brochure is the price they pay," he added.

The Thomson decision to gamble on the pound's performance so far in advance may alarm some smaller firms, who traditionally operate on very thin profit margins.

City Notebook, page 21.

Drug charge prince 'has jumped bail'

By a Staff Reporter

Scotland Yard was last night investigating claims that Prince Masfouh Bin Saud Abdul Aziz, who is on a £150,000 bail on a drugs conspiracy charge, has jumped bail and left the country.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said that police had received an anonymous tip-off that the prince had left Britain. He is due to appear in court tomorrow at Marylebone, London.

A Home Office spokesman said they had also received unconfirmed reports that Prince Masfouh, aged 31, had jumped bail. The prince, a nephew of King Fahd, had been held on remand at Woodhouse Scrubs in London until Monday, when he was released on bail at the Royal Courts of Justice.

Police renewed their objections to bail on the grounds of the seriousness of the charges against him, but the prince was released after Judge Harris granted an application by defence counsel, Mr Richard Jermain.

Granting bail, Judge Harris ordered the prince of Chertsey, Kensington, London, to live at the Knightsbridge home of his brother, Prince Walid, who was a £100,000 surety. A friend, Mr Adrian Almand, stood for £50,000.

The prince is charged with conspiring with a Gary Sawyer and others unknown to supply cocaine to unknown people on or before April 1 within the jurisdiction of the Central Criminal Court.

INSIDE

- Arts, Reviews..... 9
- Business and Finance..... 21-24
- Crosswords..... 29, 30
- Guardian Women..... 8
- Home News..... 2-4, 30
- Letters..... 10
- Overseas News..... 6, 7
- Politics..... 4
- Society Tomorrow..... 11-18, 25
- Sports News..... 26, 27
- TV & RADIO..... 28
- ENTERTAINMENTS..... 29
- PERSONAL..... 29

Title fight rights wrong of 1792

By John Carvel, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Andrew Wentworth Hope Johnstone, of Annandale and that ilk, a 44-year-old Dumfriesshire stock farmer, yesterday won his fight to be recognised as an earl.

A House of Lords Special Committee of Privileges ruled that he is entitled to succeed to the Earldom of Annandale and Hartfell, a title which had become extinct nearly 200 years ago on the death of a great uncle, eight generations removed.

"It all went wrong in 1792," the new earl complained after the judgment. "I always ques-

tioned why it went wrong. It has taken 14 years of my time to get to this position."

The problem arose because of the Stuart king's tendency to shower titles on Mr Hope Johnstone's father, James, at various points, he became Earl of Hartfell, Earl of Annandale, and, quite separately, by Letters of Patent of 1692, Earl of Annandale and Hartfell.

The rules governing the descent of each of these titles were different and if the line had been more fertile it would have been possible for the titles to have spread into three different branches of the family. Introductions at family reunions could have become

rather awkward.

The extinction of the male line in 1792, however, appeared to make the title defunct in spite of claims to the House of Lords from members of the family in 1834, 1844, and 1873.

Mr Hope Johnstone enlisted the services of Mr Hugh Peckett, described as the Sherlock Holmes of genealogy, to establish his rights to the 1662 title through the female line.

Mr Peckett said he had traced key documents from the army records of King Augustus of Poland, which escaped the second world war blitz in Dresden. A marriage certificate from Schleswig-Holstein, and a

death registry record from Copenhagen clinched the case.

The new earl, who also becomes Chief of the Clan Johnstone, was reluctant to make contemporary research into his lifestyle any easier.

Asked about the size of his land holding, he said they were "enough". Asked if he would take the Tory whip, he said it was too soon to say but his sympathies would tend to be that way.

He also believes that he may be a marquis under another title of 1701. He said he was taking his entitlement "one step at a time." He refused to say what all this was costing him.

YOU OWE ON H.P.
YOU OWE ON CREDIT CARDS
YOU OWE THE BANK.
WHAT YOU NEED IS...
A CONSOLIDATION LOAN
BORROW £5,000 FOR LESS
THAN £93 PER MONTH

LOANS £1,500 - £20,000

A Sterling Trust secured loan will combine all your short term loans, such as H.P. and credit cards, drastically reducing your monthly payments, and probably leave you extra for a major purchase.

Or why not use it for a car, caravan, home extension etc.

We believe there has never been a more effective way of reducing your monthly payments or providing cash in hand for large discounts on major items.

In addition just look at the built in advantages.

- Monthly interest rate 1.55% APR 20.3%
- Free life cover • No fees or costs • Low cost
- accident and sickness protection

We believe it all adds up to the best deal available, for you and your family.

For further details post the coupon or telephone us. You're under no obligation, and no one will call. (The loan must be secured on your home. Sorry, no tenants).

Examples based on APR 20.3% (variable).

AMOUNT OF LOAN	36 MONTHS (variable)		60 MONTHS (variable)		120 MONTHS (variable)	
	Monthly Repayment	Total Repayable	Monthly Repayment	Total Repayable	Monthly Repayment	Total Repayable
£2500	91.14	3281.04	64.30	3858.00	46.02	5522.40
3000	109.36	3936.96	77.16	4629.60	55.32	6636.40
4000	145.82	5249.52	102.58	6172.80	73.63	8835.60
5000	182.27	6562.12	128.00	7716.00	91.94	11045.60
6000	218.72	7874.72	153.43	9259.20	110.24	13255.60
7500	273.41	9942.76	192.91	11574.00	138.05	16566.00
10000	364.54	13123.44	257.21	15432.00	184.07	22088.40

Tr: Sterling Trust Limited, FREEPOST, Sterling House, 8 Station Road, Reading, RG1 1BR. (No stamp required) Telephone: 0734-584611. Answering service outside office hours.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel No: _____

Age: _____

How much do you wish to borrow £ _____

over _____ months

GUC/7417

Sterling
Sterling Trust Limited
A subsidiary of Anglo Trust plc

NEWS
IN BRIEFBR wins
order on
blackening

BRITISH RAIL yesterday won a High Court injunction requiring the National Union of Railwaymen to lift its blackening of new railbuses, writes Jane McLoughlin.

The High Court decided that under the terms of the Trades Union Act 1964, the blackening was a trade dispute which required a ballot of all NUR members to be lawful.

The NUR was not represented in court. It had previously argued that the blackening of two new railbuses, the first of 25 BR had contracted out to the private sector, was not a trade dispute.

NUR members imposed the blackening in support of colleagues at British Rail Engineering works due to be made redundant as workshops are closed and 4,800 jobs are lost over the next two years.

Last night the NUR executive was awaiting service of the injunction. If the union does not comply with the court order it expects to be held in contempt of court, which could lead to a maximum £200,000 fine and possible sequestration of assets.

Nuclear dumping
at sea held up

THE Government will be unable to press for an international agreement on dumping of nuclear waste at sea at the London Dumping Convention in September because a study of the subject by the Department of Environment will not be complete until the end of the year, writes Paul Brown.

In an interim report published yesterday, the environment minister, Mr William Waldegrave, said that no firm conclusions had been reached on whether sea dumping was the best option for nuclear waste.

Charges brought
year after raid

THE gay publishing company Millivres, which produces Gay Times, and four directors are facing 40 summonses brought a year after a police raid on Zipper, a London store which is part of the group, writes Nicholas de Jongh.

Mr Alex McKenna, publisher, said that the charges, under the Obscene Publications Act, relate mainly to American picture books.

Search for anglers
called off

AS THE search for four missing anglers was called off yesterday the body of a fifth member of the party, Peter Robertson, aged 48, of Oxclose, Washington, Tyne and Wear, was recovered from the sea.

Still missing are Edward McCarthy, Paul White and Ian Drummond, all aged 16, and Malcolm Sprate, aged 29, who all lived in the same street in Oxclose. A coastguard spokesman said that it was foolish for five adults to go out in a 7ft 9in dinghy.

Armed guard
for two

A FORMER Lord Mayor of Bristol and his daughter were under armed guard yesterday as police hunted a missing van driver after a shooting incident. They are Mr Claude Draper, his daughter, Barbara, and her two children, Avon and Somerset police declined to comment on their whereabouts but confirmed that they were seeking Mr William Slater (above), aged 39, a self-employed carpenter and the husband of Mr Draper's daughter.

The hunt for Slater, an international car thief, began after an incident involving him and his wife outside the Easton sports centre, near the city centre. A young man from the St Paul's area apparently intervened and received gunshot wounds.

Girl killed boy
after kissing

A GIRL aged 14 was ordered a Mold Crown Court yesterday to be detained indefinitely for stabbing a teenage boy to death with a kitchen knife. Heidi Jane Neale was found guilty of manslaughter due to diminished responsibility.

She had admitted killing Stuart Langley, aged 16, in a kissing session behind the Methodist chapel near their homes at Hunkelow, Nantwich, Cheshire, last December. She told psychiatrists that she heard voices in her head telling her to kill him.

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE	
Austria	26c
Belgium	26c
Denmark	9.00 kr
France	9.00 fr
Germany	2.50 dm
Italy	100 li
Netherlands	2.50 gld
Spain	200 pes
Sweden	120 sk
Switzerland	2.50 fr

Social services 'not told'

girl was with parents

Bite marks baby
was under care
of council

By Sarah Bosley

Tyra Henry, the 21-month-old girl who died from severe head injuries, her body covered with human bites, was in the care of Lambeth council from 11 days after her birth, it emerged at the Old Bailey yesterday.

Tyra's father, Andrew Neil, aged 20, of 22 Evelyn House, Brixton, London, denies murdering the baby last August.

On the second day of his trial a written statement was read out in the Central Criminal Court from Mr Charles Doherty, area social services co-ordinator for Lambeth.

Claudette Henry, Tyra's mother, who lived with Neil, his father, his father's common law wife, and his sister Denise in a council flat, gave birth to Tyra on November 8, 1983.

The statement said: "That child became the subject of an interim care order on November 19, 1983, at Lambeth juvenile court. A full care order was granted on April 13, 1984, at Barking special juvenile court."

"That court accepted that Tyra would be placed in the joint care of her mother and maternal grandmother and Tyra would live at the home of Mrs Henry at 7 Evelyn House. That arrangement would be supervised by my department."

Mrs Beatrice Henry, Tyra's grandmother, said in her own written statement that it was arranged with the social services that she should bring Tyra up as one of her own family. Claudette was her eldest daughter, and she had two younger daughters and two sons still living at home.

Claudette took Tyra with her and looked after her every day, but brought the child back to sleep at No. 7 at night. Tyra called her grandmother "Mummy", and Mrs Henry commented: "She was just like my child."

Early in August, Mrs Henry said in her statement, her electricity was cut off. Since she was having to use candles for light, she suggested that Tyra should be taken to her home.

Claudette suggested that Tyra should live with her real parents. Mrs Henry said: "I had not told the social services Tyra was with Claudette and not with me."

Mrs Henry said that she and Neil had fought on August 29 over another woman. Neil was hitting her, and as she had the baby in her arms some of the blows fell on Tyra. When Neil saw this he stopped.

She went to give the baby to Neil, but at the same time he turned away and Tyra fell on the floor. In answer to questions from Judge Lyndbery QC, she said the incident happened in the passage, which was carpeted, and the child fell on her bottom and rolled back, hitting her head on the floor.

After this the child appeared to be unconscious, she said. At her suggestion, Neil hit her to try to rouse her. She did not actually see the bite, she told the judge, but she "saw him go down" two or three times. She did not check whether this had actually revived the baby.

Professor Roger Robinson, professor of paediatrics at Guy's hospital, examined Tyra after she had been left there by Neil's sister Paula on August 29. The child had a note in her pocket naming her as Julie Miller.

Mr Freddie Ashe-Lincoln QC, for the defence, suggested to Professor Robinson that Tyra's brain injuries could have been caused by falling on the edge of her spine, jolting her head.

Professor Robinson said: "I would say quite definitely that there is no way that could have produced the injuries seen in this child."

The case continues.

Thatcher tries to calm
Ulster Unionists' fears

By Colin Brown

The Prime Minister attempted yesterday to reassure Ulster Unionists, MPs who have warned of civil war that the Commons would have to approve any agreement between Britain and the Republic of Ireland.

Mr James McNamara, leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, and 10 other MPs tabled a Commons motion yesterday insisting that Westminster would have to accept legislation before the Government could make a deal with the republic.

Mrs Thatcher told MPs that this would happen if an agreement was reached. Ideas believed to be nearing completion include joint meetings of ministers from Britain and Dublin; a joint security committee; and a joint parliamentary group; and broad agreement on equal rights for Loyalists and Republicans.

Derek Brown adds from Brussels: The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, yesterday branded the civil war warnings "foolish and unhelpful." There was no evidence to back fears of an Anglo-Irish deal which did not respect the wishes of the Northern Ireland majority, he said.

The aim of both governments was "to find an acceptable basis for deepening our relationship with the Irish Republic to the benefit of both communities in Northern Ireland and to have an overall relationship between the two governments. That relationship must be fully compatible with the constitutional guarantee given by the UK to Northern Ireland."

The review was prompted by the case of Colin Evans, quoted for life last year for the murder of four-year-old Marie Payne. Although he had a record of offences against children he had managed to get voluntary work with access to youngsters.

Mr David Mellor, a junior minister at the Home Office, said yesterday that the review showed current arrangements to be piecemeal, anomalous and far from satisfactory. The new system would be wide-ranging and comprehensive.

"It would be a rash man who said it will stop another Colin Evans," he said. But it is a step in the right direction and a workable basis to provide society with enhanced protection against child molesters.

It would be too big a task to check police records on all those currently employed by councils and the NHS to work with children. But people moving within the organisation to a job with children should be checked, he said. There would also be a better system for the police to tell employers if those already working with children were convicted of relevant offences.

Applicants will be told about the checks and invited to declare any criminal record.

Riot charges review ordered

By Malcolm Fithers and Paul Keel

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney-General, is to ask for an informal report from prosecuting solicitors who have been dealing with riot charges brought against miners during the pit dispute, to see what lessons can be learned from them.

The Attorney-General's office confirmed this yesterday after increased speculation that no further riot cases are to be proceeded with. The South Yorkshire prosecuting solicitors' office said that all riot cases they were handling were under "active review."

It is known that 139 cases of riot and unlawful assembly are pending, arising out of the strike in South Yorkshire. The official listing shows that 22 men were charged with riot and unlawful assembly at the Orgreave colliery plant on June 6 last year and a further 55 at Orgreave on June 18. Forty of these have yet to be heard.

At Arncliffe, near Doncaster, on August 22 last year 10 men were charged with unlawful assembly; at Brodsworth between October 12 and 19 a further 17 men were charged with unlawful assembly; and at Rotherham on November 12, 10 men were charged with riot.

So far there has not been a successful conviction for riot by a jury.

During the dispute 137 miners were charged with riot and 509 with unlawful assembly. According to the Home Office yesterday, there were a total of 9,506 arrests. Of the 5,983 cases dealt with, there were 4,318 convictions and 1,336 acquittals.

A spokesman for the Attorney-General's office confirmed yesterday that Sir Michael will be calling for a report into the various cases but not before they have been completed. The spokesman said that the case was a way of examining exactly how cases were handled. It is thought that one topic which will be discussed is how evidence of riot is gathered and substantiated in court.

Some defence lawyers believe that police are paying the price in court for having used the riot law during the strike. One, Mr Gareth Palmer, who represented 16 miners at Sheffield, said she thought the police probably gave little thought to the eventual prosecution when they originally charged miners with riot.

Even before the miners' strike, police had experienced difficulties in getting convictions on riot charges. In the trial of 15 people after the disturbances in the St Paul's District of Bristol in 1980, not one was found guilty of riot.

The prosecution's difficulty is that when the conduct of an individual whom police arrested for rioting is examined in court, his contribution to overall crowd disorder is rarely easy to prove.

Police are aware of this and are looking forward to proposed changes in public order legislation which, they believe, will make it easier for them and the courts to gain convictions.

By Andrew Mearns and John Fairhall

An outbreak of disruption in schools became a virtual certainty yesterday after the National Union of Teachers effectively blocked an early return to pay talks.

The NUT used its voting strength at a meeting of teachers' associations to carry a hard-line ultimatum to the employers, after last week's top people's salary awards. "It requires management to 'improve significantly' its offer before the Burnham pay-debating committee can resume talks."

The decision caused "disappointment, despair and dismay" among the employers.

Sir Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Teachers block talks
unless their pay
offer is improved

By Andrew Mearns and John Fairhall

An outbreak of disruption in schools became a virtual certainty yesterday after the National Union of Teachers effectively blocked an early return to pay talks.

The NUT used its voting strength at a meeting of teachers' associations to carry a hard-line ultimatum to the employers, after last week's top people's salary awards. "It requires management to 'improve significantly' its offer before the Burnham pay-debating committee can resume talks."

The decision caused "disappointment, despair and dismay" among the employers.

Sir Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future, computer training for teachers will depend on local education authority funds alone and most of the development work will be done by the private sector.

Mr Keith Joseph announced yesterday in computer education in schools, writes Peter Large. The Micro-electronics Education Programme (MEP), costing £2 million a year, is to end next March, and be replaced by a unit with £2.2 million for its first year. The Department of Trade and Industry is cushioning the change with £2.5 million fund to provide educational software over three years. In future,

Council bases legal argument on drug withdrawal symptoms

Baby 'ill-treated as fetus'

A baby girl was ill-treated for the county council. She became very ill and was diagnosed as suffering from heroin and methadone withdrawal symptoms. Reading juvenile court was told yesterday.

Berkshire county council set a legal precedent by using the argument of ill-treatment before birth as one of its grounds for seeking a full care order on the child, now aged 19 weeks. An interim order was made in May.

The baby was five weeks premature when born in March, said Mr Ian Robertson,

Mr Robertson said the council claimed that those grounds applied to the time when the child was a foetus. He said: "This case is something of a precedent. The grounds in this case are going to be the subject of considerable legal argument."

The issues involved, were child care and the use of hard drugs. It was not the council's intention to punish the parents by bringing the case but there is obviously a moral and ethical dilemma.

He said the baby was placed in a special care unit at the

Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, and later became very restless.

It was known that the mother was a registered heroin addict and the baby was given sedatives and anti-convulsants. But her condition deteriorated and by the fifth day she was having general convulsions. In the third week they became less frequent.

Mr Robertson said: "There is not a shadow of a doubt that she was suffering from the effects of withdrawal from heroin and methadone."

The case is proceeding.

Key Sizewell contract goes abroad

By Anthony Tucker, Science Correspondent

Confirmation by the Central Electricity Generating Board that a contract for special forgings for the Sizewell PWR has gone to the Westinghouse Corporation throws doubt on a claim by Sir Walter Marshall, CEBG chairman, that building a commercial PWR in Britain would open up world markets for British manufacturers.

Westinghouse has sub-contracted Kawasaki of Japan. Sir Walter told the Lords select committee on overseas trade in April that even for the first PWR, only 34 per cent of hardware content

would come from overseas. But the CEBG said yesterday that the figure should probably have been 7 per cent.

In a secret briefing document to the CEBG's executive committee, Mr Richard Goldwell, some two years ago its PWR project manager, Mr Brian George, said that he was nervous about information used to brief Sir Walter and other members of the executive, "as it is likely that inconsistencies will be found."

Mr George said that imported components for Sizewell B would amount to 6 per cent of the hardware.

For example, although on paper Babcock Power has been

awarded the steam generator contract, sub-contractors will go overseas. Inconel 800 tubing will come from France or Japan, and special sheet steel has already been ordered from Kobe of Japan for other parts of the construction.

In internal documents the CEBG says that although successful development support has resulted in some contractors being let to Sheffield Forgemasters (SF), specifically for pressuriser forgings, this has been at an additional cost of between £100,000 and £150,000.

At the CEBG's request, SF was included in the tender list

for sub-contracts for the Sizewell B primary circuit. Yet the SF bid for the 12 lower steam generator forgings was the highest received and, taking into account additional costs, was some £500,000 above the lowest technically compliant bidder.

In his evidence Sir Walter said that although the CEBG had not been able to give SF this contract on cost grounds, "we are placing further contracts with them." CEBG internal documents say that the quality audit of the foundry division of SF has not yet proved satisfactory and that "quality approval cannot yet be given."



RIGGED UP: Karen Mason and Jane Sadler working on the rigging of the Queen Galadriel, which today takes part in the Parade of Sail at Chatham and tomorrow sets off in the Cutty Sark tall ships race to Zeebrugge. Picture by E. Hamilton West

Hospital bed and job cuts begin

By Andrew Veitch, Medical Correspondent

Bed closures and job cuts at Guy's Hospital, London, will start immediately to meet government cuts, health officials said yesterday. Lewisham and North Southwark health authorities have accepted the plan to axe 300 jobs and close 63 beds by the autumn.

It was drawn up by the hospital's management board, headed by Professor Cyril Chamler, on the instructions of district health officials to save £4.8 million by April.

The number of outpatients in general medicine and surgery departments will be cut by nearly a third.

But Mr Victor Paige, chairman of the management board set up by the government to run the National Health Service, said yesterday that all authorities "have to work within the resources that are made available."

He was launching a set of computerized performance indicators which will be sent to district and regional managers to help them to use money more efficiently. Managers will measure their performances against other districts on such things as hip replacements, the numbers of children treated, baby death rates, and services for the mentally ill and handicapped.

Coal transport plan 'test bed' for canals

By Malcolm Fithers

The British Waterways Board yesterday began an attempt to win planning permission for what it calls a "vital test bed" for the revival of canals.

The board wants permission to uprate a small access lane near Thorpe Marsh power station in Yorkshire, to supply 50,000 tons of coal a week to the power station by barge and lorry along the country's only stretch of improved waterway.

Earlier planning applications were refused by Doncaster Borough Council, forcing a public inquiry which opened yesterday in the village of Barnby Dun near the power station. The hearing is expected to last a week and the result will be known this autumn.

The villages' rail unions, miners and the council oppose the plan, arguing that it will seriously affect the environment, threaten jobs and increase traffic.

Mr Jonathan Milner, counsel for the British Waterways Board, said the access road would serve a wharf for off-loading coal from the South Yorkshire navigation.

It was a vital test, he said, if the test is successful it

would be repeated throughout the country for the benefit of industry.

Only NCB coal from NCB pits would be moved, he said, to allow more foreign coal imports.

The scheme would create 110 new jobs. The 4,000 tons delivered daily would mean 40 movements an hour by road, which would bring 200 fewer lorry movements per day into two local villages that the heavy road transport would damage the area's rural character, while Doncaster Borough Council intends to emphasise what it says is the inherent threat in the canal plan to a continuing market for locally produced coal and thereby to jobs in mining and transport.

The Rail Union Federation, a joint body of the National Union of Railwaymen and Aslef, will object to what it sees as the adverse impact on freight train transport.

The rail unions say that before the dispute the overwhelming majority of coal and oil coming into Thorpe Marsh was carried by rail. Since the strike there has been a dramatic increase in the proportion arriving by road.

Fowler 'had legal powers' to change benefit rules

By Susan Tirbitt

The Social Services Secretary was not unreasonable in limiting supplementary benefit for young people in board and lodging to four weeks, unless he should have known of the effect on a unique case, the High Court was told yesterday.

Mr John Laws, counsel for Mr Norman Fowler, was replying to a challenge to benefit rule changes by Mr Simon Cotton, aged 22, an unemployed man from Birkenhead, who is living in board and lodging accommodation.

In what the DHSS regards as a test case, Mr Cotton is applying for a judicial review of the decision, claiming that Mr Fowler had no power to designate board and lodging areas or lay down time limits. He also claims that Mr Fowler failed to consult the social security advisory committee before introducing the changes in April.

Mr Laws said the Secretary of State was given powers under the 1976 Supplementary Benefit Act to make the regulations and had consulted the advisory committee in drafting them, even though he was not obliged by the 1980 Social Security Act to refer every item.

Mr Laws said Mr Fowler had regard for the plight of people like Mr Cotton who lived in board and lodging in their home areas and had tried to provide some protection.

The Secretary of State was not unreasonable unless it were said that he should have known of Mr Cotton, who did not have family on whom he could rely. Unless Mr Fowler should have allowed for a class of persons similar to Mr Cotton, whose situation must be unique, he could not be held to be unreasonable.

Mr Justice Mann said he would give his decision at a later date.

Police pass on claims

By David Pallister

Manchester Police have referred a Guardian article detailing complaints of police harassment of students to the Police Complaints Authority.

The students claimed that they had been intimidated after the March demonstration at Manchester University student union against the visit of the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan.

Other student allegations of police violence during the demonstration are being investigated by the deputy chief constable of Avon and Somerset, Mr John Reddington, under the supervision of the authority.

Mr John Stalker, Manchester's deputy chief constable, said in a statement that it was the first time that the allegations of harassment had been drawn to his attention.

Merger backed

A tobacco workers' union delegate conference voted yesterday in London two to one in favour of a merger with AUEW Tass.

A royal pledge sold

A copy of the document which sets out King Charles II's promises to his people before the restoration of the monarchy in 1660 was sold to a private collector at Sotheby's in London yesterday for £93,500.

Known as the Declaration of Breda — since the King signed it in exile in Holland — the document is the copy which the diarist Samuel Pepys, in his capacity as secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, had read aloud to the British fleet.

In the same sale, a copper plate for printing the earliest known map or plan of London, dating from between 1553 and 1559 sold for £55,000.

Also sold was a huge collection of letters and papers which belonged to Charles Townley, the 18th century collector, for £187,000.

Rail disruption

Train services to and from East Angles were disrupted yesterday when a freight train carriage was derailed near Peterborough.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL YEAR: EVEN MORE PEOPLE PREFER GAS

1984/5 was another successful year for British Gas. With a further 293,000 new customers bringing the total to over 16½ million, it is clear that even more people prefer gas.

OTHER SUCCESSES:

Record gas sales of 17,744 million therms.

Continuing improvements in efficiency — customers per employee up from 162 to 171, and therms sold per employee up from 174 to 186.

Increased shares of all markets: Domestic up to 60%, Industrial up to 36%, Commercial up to 31%.

Record turnover — up £491 million to £6,913 million.

A current-cost operating profit of £651 million.

Investment of £812 million in capital projects and £303 million on replacing assets such as mains, service pipes, meters, etc., once again all found from internal resources.

BRITAIN BENEFITS

In addition to paying £131 million in tax and a further £500 million in the special Gas Levy, the industry benefits Britain in other ways. Its continuing huge investment provides business for a host of other organisations and many thousands of jobs for British workers.

The popularity of gas and the increasing efficiency and continuing success of the industry is not only of benefit to our customers, but to the nation as a whole.

From the Annual Report and Accounts of the British Gas Corporation 1984/5 available from H.M.S.O., price £2.00. Further information from the Public Relations Department, British Gas Corporation, Rivermill House, 152 Grosvenor Road, London SW1V 3JL.

People prefer gas—and Britain benefits

BRITISH GAS

ould mean breaking treaty obligations to which it had subscribed since 1951. Since 1966 successive governments have confirmed their compliance with the rulings of the European Court every five years. The Government is due

THE DASH DEAL.



THE DASHING LITTLE FIESTA DASH IS A GREAT DEAL IN ITS OWN RIGHT. AND RIGHT NOW YOU CAN MAKE A GREAT DEAL ON ONE. AND MANY OTHER FIESTAS BESIDES.

Fiestas have always been fun. None more so than the stylish little Fiesta Dash. With smart tape side stripes, special wheel covers and many other extras included in the spec., our latest special edition is especially good value for money.

And today you can get an especially good deal on one.

The same is true of many other Fiestas.

Whether you're looking for a luxurious Ghia, a 112 mph† XR2 or a Fiesta Diesel that does 74 mpg at 56 mph,* you'll find your Ford dealer will do his utmost to help you buy one.

He can even offer you a special Red Carpet Finance Deal on a Fiesta Popular or Popular Plus.

So call in and ask for written details†† And while you're there bring yourself up to date with some of the other cars in the Ford range. There are deals on many of those as well.

But remember, none of these deals will last for ever, so please hurry. Or should we say dash?

WE'RE EASY TO DEAL WITH.

*Govt. fuel test figures for Fiesta 1.6 diesel—mpg (litres/100 km): Constant 56 mph (90 km/h) 74.3 (3.8). Constant 75 mph (120 km/h) 50.4 (5.6). Simulated urban driving 56.5 (5.0). †Ford computed figures. ††Written details are also available from Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QJ.



Friday July 24 1983

ptives

srael
links
hip

taxed

Ps' insult
Marcos

OVERSEAS NEWS

THE GUARDIAN Wednesday July 24 1983 7

Reagan struggles to stand tall

From Alex Brummer in Washington

RONALD REAGAN yesterday formally joined the ranks of venerable elderly statesmen. The American President, who has stood tall for so long, joined his Chinese guest, President Li Xiangnan, and accepted a plain Yaltassque seat on a raised platform on the South Lawn of the White House.

Mr Reagan emerged hand-in-hand with his wife from the White House blinking in the sunlight. The President, looking gaunt, drawn and pale, strode to the end of the red carpet. Nancy squeezed his hand and whispered in his ear and the veteran performer jerked to life, smiled and turned his head to the battery of cameras.

It was a strangely subdued affair. It was as if the crowd of Chinese and American guests — including the ramrod-straight figure of the actor, Robert Mitchum, who was holding their breath. Mr Li at 76 years old, two years Mr Reagan's senior and still suffering from a bullet wound in his leg sustained during the long march nearly 40 years ago, had to be manhandled out of his limousine and on to the podium.

A more vigorous younger generation including Vice-President George Bush and the Chinese Vice-Premier, Mr Li Feng, looked on.

During their chat in the White House, Mr Reagan officially told Mr Li that he had a few moments earlier approved the nuclear cooperation agreement. The President had been briefed on its details a few hours earlier by the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and the National Security Adviser, Mr Robert McFarlane.

The two leaders stood for a few moments at the podium, struck up the national anthems and a distant gun salute rang out. It was Mr Li who spoke the words the country and world had been thinking for the last 11 days since Mr Reagan's surgery: "Mr President, I am very happy to see you are recovering so fast and I am deeply touched by your participation in this welcoming ceremony." Ronald Reagan was back, or so it seemed.

But the Reagan who stood before the world yesterday was not yet the fit and vigorous figure Americans know from the campaign platform or the television screen. He was skinnier and poorer than usual and stumbled over his abbreviated remarks.

Mr Reagan, once the sworn enemy of the Red Chinese, noted graciously that Mr Li was the "first Chinese head of state to visit our country."

"Our is an increasingly productive relationship, based not on personality or momentary concerns, but on recognition that nations share common interests," he said.

Mr Reagan hinted at deals to be made when he told his Chinese visitor "scientific and technical cooperation is being put to use in a wide range of endeavours, and this, too, can be expected to intensify."

During Mr Li's visit to Washington, the two leaders will sign the peaceful nuclear cooperation agreement. The way for this understanding was cleared when China pressed that country to build a nuclear bomb.

The nuclear pact is certain to be a great cause of rejoicing not only in Peking but in the Boardrooms of Bechtel and Westinghouse which can expect to pick up \$10 to \$15 billion in contracts when the Chinese decide to turn the agreement into actual power generation.

For the depressed American nuclear power industry, the virgin fields of China could be their salvation.

They park their guns and commando knives, and "shoot" texts as the flames crackle in a perimeter crater.

It is the end of another day's search and destroy raid in the remote, demilitarised hills of what commando headquarters has codenamed the "emerald triangle" in north-east California. Despite the obvious military parisons in Vietnam over a decade ago, this paramilitary operation is against civilian growers of cannabis.

Schlueter delays US visit to impose curbs at borders

Danish PM orders tight security after blasts

Copenhagen: The Danish Prime Minister, Mr Poul Schluter, delayed a visit to the US yesterday so that he could supervise tight new security measures as the normally peaceful country reacted with shock to Monday's bomb attacks.

After an emergency meeting of the national security committee, Mr Schluter announced that security was to be tightened inside Denmark as well as at border posts and ports. He postponed for 24 hours his departure to attend a meeting of the International Democratic Union in Washington.

The Danish press condemned the two explosions against a synagogue and a airline office, which injured 27 people in a country which thought itself immune from terrorism.

Copenhagen newspaper Politiken called the blasts "hateful and criminal acts" and expressed fear that they might bring a wave of anti-semitic sentiment in a country which saw its intake of refugees mainly from Iran deserters from the Gulf War increased 12-fold last year, to more than 4,000.

Danish police had few clues about responsibility for the attacks. Six foreigners detained for questioning were released. The "Islamic Jihad" (Holy War) organisation claimed in a telephone call to an international news agency in Beirut, that one of its Scandinavian cells was responsible for the attacks as a reprisal for an Israeli assault last weekend on a south Lebanese Shi'ite village.

Apart from 14 Danes, the casualties were three US citizens, four Algerians, two Poles, one Jordanian, one Swede, one West German and a Briton police said.

A bomb disposal squad defused a third device planted in one of Copenhagen's most popular tourist spots by the Nyhavn canal.

Meanwhile, Jewish leaders met senior police officials in Stockholm yesterday to ask for greater security measures there.

Anne Tomerode adds from Bonn: Senior civil servants of the leading Western industrial countries, will gather for a two-day meeting in Bonn today to discuss air safety and security at airports following the recent state of international hijackings.

The meeting on the prevention of terrorism was originally agreed at the Western economic summit in Bonn in May, but anti-hijack measures were placed at the top of the agenda following the Beirut TWA hijacking and other attacks on civilian air traffic.

It is organised and hosted by the Bonn Government, which, despite official manifestations that it will cooperate in fighting air piracy, has shown little inclination to implement sanctions, such as a boycott of Beirut Airport called for by Washington.

The talks will be based on the 1978 declaration on aircraft hijackings, which called for the suspension of flights to and from any country that refused to extradite or prosecute hijackers or failed to return aircraft.

However, some of the countries have already made clear that a blanket approach to the hijacking threat would prove ineffective, and have called for sanctions to be graduated.



A mourner takes a final farewell as a child is buried in Tesero after the dam disaster

Italy worried by disasters ahead

From Campbell Page in Milan

Italy's emergency services were transformed after the earthquake in the southern mountains of Irpinia in 1981, when even the President accused the state of incompetence. They have won nothing but praise since for their work, particularly for their response to the recent dam collapse in the Dolomites.

Public opinion may now have gathered enough impetus to impel the state to diagnose dangers and prevent unnecessary disasters.

In a parliamentary discussion of the collapse of the dam and the loss of some 200 lives, a deputy from the independent left, Mr Giorgio Napolitano, caught the public mood when he said that no one knew how many time bombs were ticking away in Italian soil.

Mr Giuseppe Zamberletti, who won a high reputation for organising emergency services before his appointment as Civil Protection Minister, told Parliament that regional and provincial authorities had been told by the Government in February of measures to avoid dangers from dams and installations in mountain valleys. This initiative had not, however, produced concrete results because the system of prevention had not been fully worked out.

By European and even world standards, Italy is a dangerous territory, and the civil protection ministry has had a busy time. In the last few years it has responded to a serious eruption of Mount Etna in Sicily, landslides in the north, and sweeping summer fires in Sardinia.

In the Stava Valley two houses used for washing flourite were perched high up the valley. Holidaymakers relaxing in their hotels or rented villas down below probably did not know they existed. For the

local people the basins were out of sight and out of mind or a source of employment or a reason for mild concern.

Professor Floriano Villa, president of the National Association of Italian Geologists, spelled out the dangers in an interview in the magazine L'Espresso.

The disaster was largely foreseeable, he said. If you knew the geological and hydrological factors, you could understand that mining operations high up the valley should not coexist with tourist installations lower down without adequate checking. The area could have been the subject of precise study and effective safety measures.

In Italy between 1900 and 1975, five deaths per 1,000 were attributable to natural disasters compared with one per 1,000 worldwide, the professor said.

The civil protection organisation was nothing but an emergency system because it did not assume any responsibilities for prevention or inspection.

He thought that Italy was so committed to speculative land use that many people did not really want to acknowledge the objective facts of geology.

According to reports of the judicial inquiry into the dam disaster, the dam may have been lost in a no man's land between the industry and mines department and the forestry department.

Perhaps the three inquiries into the disaster — one by the national government, one by the provincial authorities, and one by the magistracy — will discover the reasons for an event which, as many Italians have said, was not a natural disaster but the result of human error.

Spanish army officers accused of staging mock executions

From Edward Owen in Madrid

TWO army officers have been accused of staging the mock execution of villagers during an exercise in a remote village in northern Spain.

Capt Carlos Aleman and Lt Jaime Jaimes face suspension from duty and respectively eight and seven months in prison for terrorising the hamlet of Abena, near Jaca, in the foothills of the Pyrenees a year ago.

Absent from the court martial yesterday in Zaragoza are the victims themselves. At the same time they are reportedly too intimidated to testify. One of the officers involved is related to another connected with the

1979 Operation Galaxia coup plot in Madrid. The villagers have said the incident was a deliberate re-enactment of the Spanish Civil War 50 years ago.

Early last summer eight soldiers from the Special Operations Group are said to have entered the village during a counter-insurgency exercise. They rounded up all the villagers in a house-to-house search, and escorted them to the main square.

There, Lt Jaimes read out a prepared proclamation and accused the mayor, Jose Galindo, aged 62, and a neighbour, Generoso Ara, of "collaborating with the enemy."

It was alleged that they were stood against a wall and a firing squad lined up after the officer had decreed the death penalty.

Women screamed but the soldiers continued with the parade and fired blanks at the two men.

Defence lawyers told reporters that the mayor knew that it was a mock execution.

Later, the two officers tried to hush up the incident and told the villagers not to say anything.

A radio reporter heard about the mock firing, and interviewed the people of Abena. When he returned to his studio in nearby Jaca, the centre of many army exercises, he found that it had been broken into and equipment destroyed.

Contadora calls for new talks with US

From Tony Jenkins in Managua

FOUR Latin American foreign ministers have launched a final effort to complete Central American peace negotiations.

At the same time they called on the US to resume bilateral talks with Nicaragua.

In a communique released at the end of a two-day meeting of the Contadora group — made up of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela — the ministers said they had "managed to unblock the negotiating process of the Peace and Cooperation Pact in its final chapter which is security in the region."

They said the ministers signed "the immediate signing" of the document.

The communique describes the regional situation as "dangerous" and says that a new plan of action "will strengthen diplomatic moves to face the worsening of the Central American crisis."

The four ministers will shortly visit all five Central American countries to convince them of the "urgent necessity" of reaching an agreement and to assess the remaining observations on the draft treaty.

However, the ministers want their effort backed up by a resumption of the bilateral talks between Nicaragua and the US, which were broken off by Washington in November 1984.

It is the first time Contadora has made public its appeal to the US, implicitly criticising the Reagan Administration, which has ignored repeated Nicaraguan efforts to resume negotiations.

Sandinista officials believe the language of the communique is a vindication of their argument that Nicaragua's neighbours have been stalling the negotiations.

Kekkonen housebound

From Helsinki

The former Finnish president, Urho Kekkonen, is not well enough to take part in the celebrations of the tenth anniversary next week of the Helsinki accords on European security later this month.

In a statement to the Finnish news agency, Mr Matti Kekkonen said that his father, aged 84, one of the main architects of the Helsinki accords and host of the original 1975 conference, was suffering from a chronic loss of memory.

Mr Kekkonen was forced to resign in October, 1981, because of atherosclerosis.

The statement said that Mr Kekkonen was living in almost total seclusion solely because of the advanced nature of his illness. — Reuters.

Brazil will not allow debt to create recession

From Juan de Oñis in Rio de Janeiro

President Jose Sarney has said in a nationally televised address that his government will not allow the "dogmatic intransigence" of international financial agencies to "impose a recessionary situation" on Brazil's economy.

President Sarney said that Brazil, the world's largest debtor, would honour its obligations of more than \$100 billion to foreign banks and credit agencies and would try to avert an impasse in current negotiations on debt refinancing with the International Monetary Fund.

He said that Brazil, as a mature country with a role in world trade, is not going to follow the urgings of President Fidel Castro of Cuba, who is calling on Third World debtors to repudiate their obligations.

"The debt must not be made into an instrument for ideological warfare, or for a confrontation between East and West," President Sarney said.

But he was critical of "international agencies" that "want Brazil to cut back on public deficits and eliminate consumer subsidies in pursuit of reduced inflation, which raised prices here by 234 per cent in the 12 months before President Sarney took office in March."

The refinancing of about \$45 billion of foreign debt falling due by 1991 is the central problem facing the Sarney government.

The key to those negotiations is the International Monetary Fund, which suspended negotiations with the previous military government on a stand-by agreement because of serious violations of targets for control of the money supply, public deficits, and internal credit. — Los Angeles Times.

Students return

From Dhaka

FOUR Bangladesh universities reopened yesterday after being closed since March when President Hussain Mohammad Ershad reimposed martial law banned political activity and dissolved student unions. Teachers at Dhaka University said most of the 15,000 students turned up for classes. Chittagong, Rajshahi and the Agricultural University also reopened. — Reuters.

Mr Ershad reimposed martial law banned political activity and dissolved student unions. Teachers at Dhaka University said most of the 15,000 students turned up for classes. Chittagong, Rajshahi and the Agricultural University also reopened. — Reuters.

Seven killed

From New Delhi

AT LEAST seven people were reported killed in clashes yesterday as inter-faith violence spread to Saharanpur, 90 miles north-east of New Delhi, after an outbreak of sectarian fighting in the United Provinces of India reported. Five were killed in Saharanpur and two in street battles in Ahmedabad. — AP.

Jaruzelski trip

From Warsaw

THE Polish leader, General Jaruzelski, will attend the UN General Assembly session in New York this autumn, it was announced in Warsaw. It will be General Jaruzelski's first trip to the West since he was named Prime Minister and Communist Party First Secretary in 1981. — AP.

Trunk call

From HUNGARY

A HUNGARY elephant which escaped from a visiting circus knocked at a Hamburg bakery door with its trunk at dawn yesterday and was given fresh bread rolls, police said. The elephant's owner described it as "harmless but hungry." — Reuters.

Royal visit

From Madrid

KING Juan Carlos of Spain (below) and Queen Sofia will pay a state visit to Britain in the first half of next year, the Foreign Ministry in Madrid announced yesterday. It said they would be guests of the Queen at Windsor Castle. — Reuters.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lee looks to the future

SINGAPORE'S cabinet has decided to give executive powers to the President, the Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, said yesterday. Mr Lee told parliament that the constitutional changes were aimed at giving the President veto powers over the use of foreign reserves estimated at more than \$225 billion (\$27.5 billion).

Mr Lee, who has indicated that he may become president, said the move would safeguard the island's reserves from being "squandered" by any future elected government. At present, the presidency has only ceremonial functions. — Reuters.

Girl's suicide

IN MILAN an 11-year-old girl killed herself by jumping out of the window of a fifth floor flat yesterday, four months after her adoptive mother committed suicide in exactly the same way. Relatives said Teresa Fedi Dall'asen was heartbroken at the death of the woman she called her "mother" who had adopted her from a child's home in La Paz, Bolivia, five years ago. The mother, journalist Liliana Dall'asen, killed herself in March. — AP.

Border wall

MALAYSIA plans to build a concrete wall in some areas and barbed wire fences in others along its 375-mile border with Thailand. The Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister, Mr Musa Hitam, told parliament in Kuala Lumpur yesterday. The wall is mainly to keep out Communist guerrillas and prevent the smuggling of drugs and firearms into Malaysia. — AP.

Aids ban

AUSTRALIA'S two main domestic airlines said yesterday that they had placed an interim ban on passengers known to be suffering from AIDS. Trans Australia Airlines and Ansett Airlines said they were holding talks with aviation unions over the ban, which would affect about 100 passengers. They declined to elaborate on how AIDS carriers could be identified if the airlines had not been officially notified by authorities. — Reuters.

Seven killed

AT LEAST seven people were reported killed in clashes yesterday as inter-faith violence spread to Saharanpur, 90 miles north-east of New Delhi, after an outbreak of sectarian fighting in the United Provinces of India reported. Five were killed in Saharanpur and two in street battles in Ahmedabad. — AP.

Jaruzelski trip

THE Polish leader, General Jaruzelski, will attend the UN General Assembly session in New York this autumn, it was announced in Warsaw. It will be General Jaruzelski's first trip to the West since he was named Prime Minister and Communist Party First Secretary in 1981. — AP.

Trunk call

From HUNGARY

A HUNGARY elephant which escaped from a visiting circus knocked at a Hamburg bakery door with its trunk at dawn yesterday and was given fresh bread rolls, police said. The elephant's owner described it as "harmless but hungry." — Reuters.

Royal visit

From Madrid

KING Juan Carlos of Spain (below) and Queen Sofia will pay a state visit to Britain in the first half of next year, the Foreign Ministry in Madrid announced yesterday. It said they would be guests of the Queen at Windsor Castle. — Reuters.



'The characters leap off the page, a witty procession of failed feminists and weary wives expertly observed by a jaundiced but forgiving eye.' Liz Lochhead's first play was given a critical mauling in the Guardian. She has since made a complete recovery, written more theatre pieces and poetry and published, by popular demand, her closely observed monologues. Ruth Wishart reports

Tales from a tartan duvet

THE drama critic from the Guardian clearly felt that honesty was the only defensible policy. "Liz Lochhead, for all her evident intelligence which she will try to wear on her sleeve, has no idea of dialogue, less of plot, and less still of what constitutes drama," the man from the Birmingham Post said he'd rather, on balance, have been at the dentist.

The author, clutching the collected reviews of her first play *Blood and Ice*, "went to bed, pulled the duvet over the head, faced the wall and every time I woke up tried to remember why I had a broken heart. Then I remembered it was because I couldn't write after all."

That was five years ago and Liz Lochhead would like you to know that Methuen have just published her seventh rewrite of the drama in question and she thinks she may, by now, have at least got the first act right.

Meanwhile, back under the duvet, the period of mourning lasted three weeks or so after which she had a serious conversation to herself about her future. "I thought, well they've got a point. It wasn't really very good. Maybe I should have been at the dentist as well. But it doesn't mean this is how it has to be for the rest of my life. So within three months I'd written *True Confessions* and in performing that I got rid of some of the ghosts."

True Confessions and *New Cliches*, both published by Polygon (£3.95), represents what for many of her fans is the essential Liz Lochhead. The book features the series of monologues she performs on stage in the style of a sort of tartan Victorian wood.

Her characters come from her adopted home in Glasgow — the upwardly mobile Verena with a husband on the oilrigs and a full day having her legs waxed and her hair bobbed in time for *Dynasty* and a surreptitious about-face the Bacardi bottle; the devoutly hypocritical Mrs Abernethy, lady of the Manse, shell-shocked at the notion of her Gillian bringing home a Catholic for Christmas.

It's a book for once deser-

ving the traditional publisher's hype of "by public demand," since most of the contents were originally used as light relief at the end of mock serious and substantial poetry readings. But invariably the audience would come and ask to know where they could get a copy. "I got pretty tired writing them all out again on scraps of paper, so I agreed to put them in the new book although they were meant to be spoken rather than read."

The characters leap off the page — a witty procession of failed feminist and weary wives expertly observed by the jaundiced but forgiving eye of a 37-year-old author, poet and playwright who mugs her audience so amusingly they don't notice the bruising until at least the foyer.

The daughter of two white collar types from blue collar backgrounds, she was brought up in Lanarkshire next to the now threatened Ravenscraig steelworks. Eight years ago an art teacher followed college, until selection as the first holder of a Scottish-Canadian writers' exchange fellowship gave her the escape route to full-time writing.

There followed more volumes of serious poetry, more plays — all of them spared critical laceration as her increasing skill and maturity was matched by an enthusiastic following.

But *True Confessions* and *New Cliches* undercuts her talent as a humorist, sending up the female condition in a way that demonstrates her belief that not only are we all sisters under the skin but that we screw up in remarkably similar fashion. "This book has a lot more laughing at than laughing with," she says. "I'm not so much laughing at women as at bits of them I recognise from having done it myself. I don't really think a man would ever be as irrelevant about women or take the piss out of them in the same way. It might not have been forgivable for a man. I'm not sure you could use the same humour against either. As one of my voices says: 'Everybody

knows if you laugh at a man in that way he'll wilt, won't he?'"

Her "voices" supply most of the monologue material. They invade her head after she hears an offbeat line on a bus or in a pub and from that free gift she weaves her all too probable fantasies. She rejects the term "feminist" writer — "at least in that hyphenated fashion since you might as well call me a wee fat brown-haired writer or a 37-year-old writer. I don't see why people should focus on just one aspect of my work. But of course I am a feminist and as such perhaps I take greater care of the female characters in my plays and don't shortchange them."

Her feminism comes through too in some of the raps she performs live like her scarcely conceded contempt for Page Three dummies.

We provide the anaesthetic.

To numb your mind.

For the daily bump and grind.

We grease the wheels of commerce.

Lubricate machinery.

Copings of industry know coping at me.

Is better for the workforce than bromide in their tea.

And they're laughing all the way to the bank.

She wrote that seven years ago and is vaguely depressed to find it still relevant. "And the women involved who collaborate with the men think they're winning because they might be making a few bob out of it. But however you look at it, they're just getting shafted."

Much of Liz Lochhead's work analyses the way women juggle the conflicts imposed by love and work though it's not an area she's necessarily resolved herself.

After what she sheepishly refers to as "three real deep and meaningful" in her life, she's lived alone for the last four years. "I'm not so much laughing at women as at bits of them I recognise from having done it myself. I don't really think a man would ever be as irrelevant about women or take the piss out of them in the same way. It might not have been forgivable for a man. I'm not sure you could use the same humour against either. As one of my voices says: 'Everybody

knows if you laugh at a man in that way he'll wilt, won't he?'"

that the notion of all men standing around most evenings earnestly swapping details of their bedroom olympics is probably a product of feminist mythology.

"I don't think most behave that way at all, not about women who matter to them anyway. But they'd be horrified about how silly one conversation among women can get. Not that I wholly approve of that, but it can be terribly funny. I'm sure men would be appalled at just how intimate are the beans they spill. I think it would scare them to death and right up."

From the high of her publishing parties ("Lots of adrenalin and free gin") Liz goes off for a month in America and then back to Glasgow, the city she uses as a perennial security blanket.

"Not only have I lived there for 20 years with a few gaps, but even in the same part of it. The flat I've got now is actually across the landing from the one I used to share as a student. But it's a lively city. I've a lot of friends there and I wouldn't care to live in London."

She'll be able to have an unbroken year back in the Glaswegian womb next year since she's just been appointed writer in residence at Edinburgh University. A highly convenient coincidence since she's also been hired to translate Moliere's *Tartuffe* into Scots for the Edinburgh Lyceum, and is working on a TV play for the BBC. TV is the most exciting new toy, thrilling her with its possibilities.

"When I've written for TV before I don't think I've written visually enough. I love writing dialogue and sometimes it's been far too 'yap, yap yap.' This will be sparer. I'm learning to use silence. And to convey information with the kind of tight shot on a single face which you can't use in the theatre."

The play is called *Damages*, set in early 19th century Edinburgh, and is "about men and women and their mutually exclusive worlds." Plus, as change, as Mrs Abernethy would certainly have said.



Liz Lochhead: "I got rid of some of the ghosts..." Picture by Rod McLeod

A fly fisherman does not kill fish. Once you kill it it's gone. We cannot afford to kill the river



AMERICAN DIARY

Linda Blandford

AT DUSK, as the air grows cooler after the hot summer mountain day, the town picks itself up busily. There are concerts in the tent, Strawberry Daiquiris in Little Annie's and the sanitation department's softball team — the Sludge Sluggers — take on all comers in a binge of home runs and iced beer on the Peach Tree diamond.

Meanwhile, a steady stream of cars will be turning down Cemetery Lane to draw up near Slaughterhouse Bridge. There, where the midges, stoneflies, hornflies and caddis flies dance over the swirling surface of the Roaring Fork River, the fishermen gaze at twilight's true sport.

From the back of cars emerge all the paraphernalia of the devotee: line, leaders, flies, huge and heavy chest waders, the newest rod and, above all, the sweat-stained, water-splashed fishing vest, veteran of a thousand such evenings. In this jacket, full of deep pockets, the fisherman's treasure will be buried and secreted: fly boxes, pocket knife, pipe cleaners, aspirin, whistle, flashlight, band-aids,

magnifying glass, pencil and pad, emergency chocolate bars. To each his own.

The preparation for the sport is a ritual, privately and carefully engaged. None of the half-fellow-well-met camaraderie here — only the concentration of the hours to come and the great rushing of the river over boulders cast down from the glacial rock above — over trees upturned and fallen into the cruel mountain waters path.

Newcomers — day trippers and passing tourists — set off along the river bank, guarding themselves safely in the path of the old roadbed bed. The old-timers, the real Colorado anglers, climb down into the icy waters of the Roaring Fork and set off downstream. Not for them the dainty hours by the river, watching and waiting for the trout to bite. Here, in this turbulent water, it is they who seek out the opponent. Here it is man against fish — the hunt is on.

This river is a mean beast: not a weekend passes that the local radio station, KSNQ (K-Snow, of course) does not have news of yet another body finally recovered, or yet another search abandoned. Only the canniest and wildest trout have survived here above 9,000 feet, during the freezing winter and headlong spring. They have bred the toughest trout — the "cut-throats" — for stocking in these high, harsh rivers.

Over on Maroon Lake or up at the Reudi Dam, it is different. Thousands of trout are dumped there willy-nilly into the waters for the tourist trade, and "meat-hunter" who tally their sport in fish for supper. They call those fish "put-and-take" — they would not last anyway.

The trout of these river reaches are different: they are bred to survive. This is tough fishing — the greatest fly-fishing in the world, if you



Georges Odier: French passion

are to believe those who seek it out.

"Ah England — we all idolise English fishing because it is the source and the roots of all fly fishing. To fish the Test this is a pilgrimage, whether or not you catch fish has nothing to do with it. But compared with America, fishing in England is antiquated." Georges Odier twitches his bushy moustache with true Gallic embarrassment, and thus is the home truth delivered.

Sometimes, on the Roaring Fork or down on the Fryling

Pan, a whiff of rich tobacco smoke carries across on the keen wind and announces the presence of Georges Odier. It is unmistakable — he is the only pipe smoker left in Aspen. Probably he is the angler and author who owns Fothergill's, Aspen's panelled and tradition-bound tackle store, where a framed letter from Jimmy Carter still has pride of place opposite the noticeboard carrying the season's records — 21½ inches taken in the Fryling Pan the other day.

Odier, born in Marseilles in 1931, and an engineer by training, has that particular brand of opaque and adventurous background shared by Trout Magazine and the Fly Fisherman and devotees are now well-informed about George's new system of mid-water fishing, about his discovery of the swimming powers of the female caddis fly and, possibly, of the male caddis fly too.

He works with aquatic biologists to refine his discoveries, to leave not a chink of mystery to the bounded trout and his insect lures. It is indeed a long way from the Sunday afternoon on the gentle river bank, the respectful word of the gilly, the tweed jacket, the scones for tea or even the bag of chips by the bait box.

Certainly, this world of graphite rods, of newer and yet newer equipment, of metal cleats and waders, of fishing the bottom and now of combing the mid-water — is a long, long way from the Meruge river near Barret-les-Bas where, in the summer of 1941, the French fell back and a small boy with his cane pole came to love the peace and challenge of fishing.

One summer not long ago, Georges Odier and a friend allied the trout they caught from the rivers near Aspen — they caught over 5,500. Caught — and released. "A fly fisherman," he says firmly, "does not kill fish. Period. Every better fisherman in America now fishes with the barbless hook in order to release the fish unharmed. Once you kill it — it's gone. You cannot afford any more to kill the river."

"In England and France, you still kill everything you catch but Europe is in the Dark Ages when it comes to understanding life-life agreement. One thing dominates fly fishing in America and that is something I think we have lost in Europe — sportsmanship."

"Would I go back? There's a strong chance I'll go over there to die. But I would never again be contented fishing on those little streams in England or France — not after you have experienced American fishing in the Western States. The open water, the untouched fishing, the immense loneliness, the tremendous freedom of these rivers..."

Fishermen, the same the world over — the poets of the outdoors.

IT BEGAN on the afternoon of the day he died. The many earlier months of illness — mobility had given way to a final five weeks of total dependence, to the pain, the indignity, the wretched smell of incontinence, to fugitive, drugged intelligence, and to the ultimate drift into unconsciousness, and death.

The Co-op undertakers came with fat pallor, whispering, unctuous, unbearably discreet, and took away his body with its long, tapering, atavistic hands, once lively with Czerny arpeggios and arrangements of Little Angelina; the eyes opaque, finished, had been so bold and merry — large, long-lashed eyes, handsome, full of wit and charm; and a profile like Nefertite.

What made subsequent events so surprising was the fact that he had so often told me that he loved me — right up to the last few days before he died. On the afternoon of the day he died I went, with my small family, to the bank for his will with its instructions on how he wanted his body disposed of, whether by burial or cremation. Obtaining it, we went to a restaurant for a cup of tea — an impossible dalliance during the last eighteen months. No need for haste. The freedom, definite, absolute, was stunning.

While I noted this new state, too tired from sleepless nights and fraught days to explore its possibilities, my son, sipping his tea, read at the end of the will that my husband wished to be cremated. Then, quite idly, and with only mild curiosity, he read the will itself. My granddaughters cracked and squabbled over their drinks. My daughter and I sat silent, looking inward with sadness. Then my son, with an incredulous laugh, handed me the will. "I don't believe it," he said.

When finally I was able to concentrate on its meaning, I saw that our home and its contents were to be sold: that the proceeds, together with all shares and cash, were to be divided among an institute of which he was a respected Fellow; a local branch of Help the Aged; and my daughter and son jointly. His car, only 10 months old, which I had persuaded him to buy to cheer him up when he was first told of the nature of his illness, was to be sold. The interest from the proceeds of the sale of the car was all that was left to me to live on. There were also some shares in a small firm that he had been involved with left to me for life. Alas — the firm immediately went into liquidation. So, there I was, with no home to live in, and just £500 a week, the sum of two pensions: to live on and no other money or property of my own.

Strangely, I felt nothing. Neither surprise nor anger, not then nor later. Only puzzlement. And that is what I still feel, 12 months later. Had he been angry? If so, why not a comment in the will to say why? Or was it just a question of "Dear wife — you have worked for me all these years, now go out and work for yourself?" Or was the will, made a month after learning that he had lung cancer, product of his drugged mind? I shall never know, as even his diaries reveal nothing. If it was indeed anger, then

FIRST PERSON

Will power

what was it about? Since I do not know, then this unhappy gesture was wasted.

So, with the prospect of no home, and very little money, what was I to do? It is strange fact that the solicitor who had drawn up my husband's will for him had assumed, he said, that I had private means, since he had noted that very little had been left to me: he was therefore astonished to discover from me that this was not so.

My daughter and son immediately renounced their claims.

Preliminary discussions with the two other beneficiaries established that I would be "allowed" to live in my own home until the end of my life, when everything would be sold and the proceeds given to strangers, with only a sixth each going to our children.

Here, among my own things, I was to be permitted to remain, not as of right, but as an act of grace and favour.

It was the offensive magnanimity of this arrangement which made me see what had to be done. I thought of the contents of the house, piece by piece, and found that 80 per cent of it I had bought with my own money — not housekeeping money, which had always been pretty meagre, but money earned by me outside our home. Things like the carved oak settle, the Elizabethan court cupboard, the Chinese beaver suite, the refectory table from a Franciscan monastery, all bought years before for next to nothing by today's value, but now worth hundreds, if not thousands, of pounds. The house itself was not well-maintained structurally, but had been looked after by me through all the years with loving care. Here, among my own things, I was to be "permitted" to remain, not as of right, but as an act of grace and favour.

The stripping of walls and the painting of ceilings, the dangerous — in our house — cleaning of windows, the publishing of floors, the care with all that that small word

implies, of family, with love; the endless, tedious shopping for food, the cooking of it and the washing-up after it — all wiped out for me with seemingly savage contempt. And the product of these labours handed over to strangers, who neither knew nor cared about any of it. So I opposed the will.

To do this I had to appoint another solicitor, while retaining the one appointed by my husband. When my solicitor had read the will he threw it down on his desk and asked aggressively: "What did you do to deserve such a will?" I was shocked and hurt, but realised that this was going to be the reaction of everyone who came to hear about it. In vain I would have to protest that I did not deserve it that I did not understand why he had made it. So far, only the people concerned knew about it, and I resolved that it would remain that way.

My solicitor was, in fact, a very helpful man, and, save for that initial straightener, very courteous and kind. There followed letters and phone calls to beneficiaries on my behalf, then splendid sounding documents like "Deeds of Renunciation" and "Deeds of Arrangement and Variation" were sent out and travelled around interminably for signatures and legal seals. In all this, agreement was reached that the house would become mine, as would everything else (I again).

Two beneficiaries agreed to accept £1,000 each instead of a third each of the estate. One thousand pounds was bequeathed to the PDASA and that stood. My solicitor's fee was £1,000. The fee of my husband's solicitor I do not know. My husband's car, bought for nearly £4,000 less than a year previously, did not realise more than £2,000.

Not enough to buy another car. As a cheap-to-repair car was now essential, I had to borrow £2,000 from my son to buy one, so this another call on what is left, though my son urges me not to return.

When all these deeds had finished circulating, my solicitor wrote that his part was now concluded (nine months had passed) and the relevant documents were sent to my husband's solicitor: my will, eventually went to probate.

This was, at the time of writing, two months ago, and my husband's solicitor is still involved in matters relating to the will. It seems that it will have been a whole year before my future is finally settled.

In the process about £5,000 will have been used to "vary" the will. More important, to me at least, is the fact that my husband made such a will, and that I don't know why, but I feel that I helped him all through his life with unstinting loyalty. Yet I find myself, at 60, having not only to contend with grief and loneliness, but to engage in a very shameless scramble to get back all that, indirectly, helped him to earn. I wish that I had not needed to.

Sheila Evans

First Person is a new series of articles describing personal experiences.

BABY



By Michael Heath

لينا من لينا

Hugh Hebert reviews
Case on Camera
and An Element of
Regret

The legal ankle

ONE hump or two? No, this was a perfectly serious inquiry by the ex-judge Alan King-Hamilton who, if he hadn't hung up his wig, would be in line for the biggest pay rise of his life. Instead, he is in line for another series of Case on Camera (C4), empowered to award up to £500 to plaintiffs willing to settle their claims on television and in 30 minutes.

He was arbitrating in *Housley v. Gander's Circus*. Mrs Doreen Housley took her seven-year-old nephew Ryan to the circus for a treat and was bitten by a camel called Yuri. I ask you to dismiss from your minds all prejudice attaching to the name, since there was clearly no political motive. Yuri was moved by the simplest human drive, hunger. Or possibly fear.

True, Mrs Housley did not look very intimidated and would probably not miss a pound of flesh any more than I would. But it was thoughtless of Yuri to try and take it from her ankle. She still suffers pain and swelling. And the fact that Ryan couldn't remember if it was the camel with one hump or two that bit didn't stop the learned judge giving the lady her money. The circus man looked as though he thought it was all cheap at the price.

Camels, I suppose, still cross the desert somewhere, but the sheep are gone from the hills. An Element of Regret (Central) was eloquent about how the Highlands have changed since the hydro-electric men flooded the valleys to make the power to bring the industry to replace the jobs the men lost when they flooded the valleys.

The great estates were broken up and sold piecemeal to a new breed of owner, the escaping businessman, charming, as one put it, to be able to leave your car six miles away and go to your holiday home by boat. Or the lands were inherited by a generation of owners who could no longer see it as their hobby. Where deer were wild and stalked, they are now tame and farmed.

Jim Manson and his director Edwin Mitchell found what every nostalgic programme like this most needs, a true and natural poet. Not in this case, an unconscious one, for the Strathmore shepherd Iain Thomson knows and says that Highlanders are poetic. But he also knows how to use his words and a rich clear voice like a type.

But when he talks of the grey winds of winter and the green winds of spring, of how the old life depended on subsistence and a low standard of living, you listen. The wholeness had gone. That may be selfish. But for anyone who knew it as a working natural system, they could never come back and live here again. The hills were content, and so were we.



Wang Yasheng as Tao Sanchun in *Three Beatings*

Kenneth Rea reports on a chance to see the opera that survived a cultural revolution

Madame Mao takes a beating

SOMETHING has happened to the Peking Opera since it was last here six years ago. At the time, the actors were proclaiming a great revival: the traditional repertoire was to be rebuilt. But last year in China they told me the form was already declining. Audiences, they complained, were flocking to television and disco.

To those of us in the West who have marvelled at the glittering costumes, wildly painted faces and breath-taking acrobatics, such a trend must seem cruelly ironic. Peking Opera is, after all, one of the great treasures of world theatre. But in what sort of condition is it maintained?

Tonight at the Royal Court we can judge for ourselves when, thanks to the London International Festival of Theatre, the Peking Opera returns. Though this time it is with a difference.

The *Three Beatings* of Tao Sanchun has all the appearance of a traditional opera, but it was in fact written in 1982 by the poet and playwright, Wu Zuguang. After the first dress rehearsal it

was shelved for political reasons and revived with great success only a few years ago. That one of China's best modern writers can be attracted to such a convention-bound form is a hopeful sign, for it means that the Peking Opera can renew itself in a rapidly changing society without losing the aesthetic qualities that have made it so popular for 200 years. When Madame Mao briefly tried to alter both the aesthetics and the content, by exchanging spears for rifles and embroidered silk for military khaki, the results were artistically disastrous.

Wu Zuguang, now in his sixties, has long been a fan of Peking Opera. As a schoolboy he frequently played truant to watch matinee and one year in his teens he was at the opera every single night.

But, as he explains, while Peking Opera may be marvellous, there is plenty of room for improvement. "The *Three Beatings* of Tao Sanchun began as a reworking of a much older opera. It was not a particularly

good one. The plot wasn't clear, the characters weren't sharply defined and the rhythm was very slow and dull.

"But parts of the story were really rather good. So I tightened it all up. The six scenes were condensed into six and above all I tried to use a language in the songs that was close to everyday life. The trouble with most Peking Operas is that they're either too literary and have an archaic language that nobody can understand, or they're too coarse."

Consequently, *The Three Beatings* is faster moving than most operas, and for a western audience, more accessible. What the Chinese love most about it is its provocative social comment and its feminist slant. Tao Sanchun is one of those self-reliant heroines who happens to be a martial arts expert. She meets her fiancé by fighting with him over a water melon, and of course winning. Both are forced into an arranged marriage for the sake of peace, but the young man cannot bear

the shame of marrying a woman who can beat him up any time she wants to.

When the man becomes a high court official years later, Tao Sanchun tracks him down (taking on a whole army in the process) and claims her husband. After yet another set-to in the court, she reminds him that, despite his rank, he was once a simple vagabond and that she is the stronger of the two.

"When I wrote this, I had in mind that in China's 2,000 years of feudalism, women have suffered most," explains Wu Zuguang. "They still suffer oppression from men. Also, when people are their natural selves they behave in one way, but when they become high officials, they tend to forget their origins. Chinese people today lack a feeling for democracy. It's still true that whoever has more status has more power, and whoever has more power is more likely to oppress other people. In this play I wanted to satirize and attack those who use their position to oppress others."

The *Three Beatings* of Tao Sanchun made the reputation of the No. 4 Peking Opera Troupe which revived it, and this has encouraged others to turn out new traditional operas with contemporary relevance. But the case is exceptional. Despite the obvious charm and spectacle of Peking Opera, its characters are usually hopelessly remote from the lives of modern people. Girls tend to be coy and squeaky, while young men, especially scholars, are wet, emotionally immature and incapable of courting a wife without the meddling of mothers and matchmakers.

Wu Zuguang feels that because the tradition is so rich anyway and the range of stories so vast, the future of Peking Opera looks hopeful. "There should be new plays on a traditional basis as well as old ones," he says. "Though we must keep raising the artistic standards. The No. 4 Troupe is a young company; it has no stars yet. But because the production was so well done it has already filled the seats with young people too. Good work will always find an audience."

Sparkle for old gems

Edward Greenfield
reviews the new
releases

TOO many releases, complains one of my correspondents. It is very tempting, I agree, for big record companies with formidable back catalogues to fall back on tried favourites, instead of taking on new and expensive ventures.

For example, playing the game of ideal opera-casting, I know exactly which singers I would choose for Puccini's two most colourful heroines — Maria Callas for Tosca, Victoria de los Angeles for Butterfly. Now simultaneously their vintage recordings of those roles have both appeared with more than usual gain from being refurbished.

Widely EMI has chosen to transfer to Compact Disc not

Callas's later stereo version of Tosca, but her 1953 version made with La Scala forces under Victor de Sabata (one of his all-too-few ventures into the recording studio) and with Tito Gobbi equally outstanding in his later efforts as Scarpia. What might have been the snag was the exposure of an original mono recording to the extra precision of CD, but here far more than in most such transfers, the breadth and body of the original sound is enhanced.

Where the orchestra in the Decca transfer of Mahler's *Lied von der Erde* conducted by Bruno Walter with Ferrier and Patzak as soloists sound disappointingly

thin and edgy, the EMI transfer is full and satisfying, a tribute to Walter Legge as producer and taskmaster of engineers. For years he persisted in his idea that stereo was not really necessary for realism.

But the voices are what above all come out with extra vividness, not just the special timbre and edge of Callas's voice — never so gutsy as in Act 3 here telling of the murder of Scarpia — but the tang of Gobbi's baritone and the honeyed beauty of Giuseppe di Stefano's tenor, here at its sweetest.

Costing twice as much on CD as in its LP equivalent,

that Tosca set might be counted an extravagance, but the new technology has been used on Victoria de los Angeles's 1959 recording of *Butterfly* to provide one of the outstanding bargains of the year. Classics for Pleasure, with individual discs still costing only £2.25 has managed to squeeze the six sides of the original on to four with no loss of sound quality, rather the opposite (CFP 41 444 8).

That two-disc folder is valuable not just for the vividness of the heroine's performance, full of charming detail, ruddy and sunny on act 1, darkening as tragedy overtakes her, but for the last opera recording that

Jussi Björling made, within months of his untimely death. His singing is astonishingly fresh and heady in tone, with immaculate diction, even if the characterisation makes this one of the least convincing of his recordings. Santini draws warmly idiomatic playing and singing from Rome Opera House forces.

CFP's shrewdness in selecting its material from the EMI archives equally comes out in a delightful collection of recordings by Dame Janet Baker made between 1965 and 1973 (CFP 41 448 1). Many favourites are here including Berlioz's *Mahler* and Elgar songs with Barbirolli conducting.

Concert dates

From the week, Albert Hall, each evening 7.30. The darkly intense *Symphony No. 8* of Shostakovich, arguably his greatest, is the main work of the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra's prom tonight, conducted by Rudolf Barshai. Work they have just recorded, Yefim Bronfman is soloist in Beethoven's *Piano Concerto No. 4*. Tomorrow Sir John Pritchard conducts BBC forces in the wild and adventurous *Symphony No. 4* of Charles Ives, coupled with *Promenade* by Stravinsky. On Friday Pierre Boulez conducts his Ensemble InterContemporain in his own *Ecritures* and Berlioz's *Coral* as well as two first performances, Elliott Carter's *Pentode* and York Holzer's *Resonance*. Boulez gives a preparatory talk in the Victoria Room at 6.15.

On Saturday Erich Bergel conducts the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra in a programme of Haydn, Mozart and Hindemith (Mathis der Maler *Symphony*), as well as a Welsh work, Daniel Jones's *Dance Fantasy*. Claudio Abbado conducts the European Community Youth Orchestra and massed choruses on Monday in Mahler's *Resurrection Symphony* (no. 2), while on Monday at 7 pm, Peter Eotvos conducts the BBC Singers and Symphony Orchestra in the first British performance of Steve Reich's *Desert Music*. Also works by Xenakis and Messiaen. The late night prom at St Luke's (10pm) features a highly entertaining sing-along church music by Perotin and Machaut, while the Tuesday Prom has the Nash Ensemble playing *Serenades* by Strauss and Schubert plus Schoenberg's *Pierrot Lunaire* with Sarah Walker as soloist.

Other concerts

Paul Coker, Wigmore, Friday 7.30. This talented former pupil of the Menuhin School tackles a varied programme of sonatas by Tippett (no. 2) and Beethoven (no. 32) as well as Schumann's *Kreisleriana* and *Memories of Childhood* by Julius Isserlis.

Chilingirian Quartet/Roberts, Wigmore, Saturday, 7.30. Bernard Roberts joins the Chilingirians in the Elgar *Piano Quintet*, his last major work. Also in the programme quartets by Brahms (Op 128 in E flat) and Mozart (Op 51 no. 2).

Hickox/City of London Sinfonia/Barbican, Sunday 7.30. Fresh from conducting Alcina at Christchurch, Hickox gives the first performance in modern times of a Handel work long buried and now reconstructed, the Roman *Vespers*. The six soloists include Patricia Kwelli, Charles Brett and Stephen Roberts.

Edward Greenfield

RAH/RADIO 3

Edward Greenfield

Sessions

ROGER Sessions is one of the much revered American composers whose music, as heard far too little in this country. Last March he died at the age of 88 with a characteristically wry remark on his lips, "What a damn nuisance."

This belated first performance of his major choral work, "When Lilacs last in the Dooryard bloom'd," instead of the celebration originally planned for this American Prom season, became a requiem for the composer himself.

Composers have in many generations tended to divide themselves into those who add notes to their original draft and those who subtract them. Sessions is very much the latter, and though the overall concept for this setting of Walt Whitman's elegy on Lincoln's death had an attractive directness, the result was far too cluttered to register effectively in this well-controlled but undynamic performance from Sir John Pritchard with the BBC Singers, Symphony Orchestra and Chorus.

So the consistently melodic

writing given to the three soloists — Allison Hargan, Sarah Walker and David Wilson-Johnson — all excellent — seemed all too little related to the murky atonal sounds from the orchestra. Even the rare moments when Sessions allowed himself to illustrate a simple idea directly, as in the reference to battle in the third and longest of the three sections, were disappointing brief and lacking in colour.

After that, even an account of Mahler's First Symphony lacking in real bite seemed a narrow of freshness and clarity.

BRISTOL

Ken Rowat

African sculptures

FEW OF those familiar with Josef Herman's painting will know that he is a notable collector of small-scale African sculpture. Over a period of 40 years he has amassed hundreds of pieces, mostly from the rich band of tribal art which stretches across west Africa from Senegal to Lake Tanganyika.

Most of the 50 items shown here are of carved wood and were probably

made in the last 100 years (African woodwork doesn't survive for long unless collected — the timber is in that) and none measures more than a few inches. It's a marvellous collection in which every piece owes its existence to some functional requirement, from everyday utensils like spoons and water-pots to the essential stock-in-trade of divining and witch-doctoring.

Extraordinary stylisation is achieved in many instances, particularly in two *Asande* figures (22, 24), and in a doll (28) where a face is established with two strokes of the carver's adze. Nearest to pure sculpture and among the most interesting are the *Baogwa* figures where detail and surface are sacrificed to abandoned forms and expressive movement.

The angular treatment of a *Nyabika* female figure (23) might almost be the work of a cubist, and the sculptor's use of upholstery nails for eyes is the sort of improvisation which must have raised a giggle in Picasso's eye. Herman, now 74, also shows some of his own recent sketches. They too are small and incisive: his seagulls seem trapped in the artist's characteristically murky pictorial space but the lively brushwork keeps them perky.

Miniature African Sculptures from the Herman collection, Bristol City Art Gallery until July 27, then to Norwich, Sheffield and Coventry.

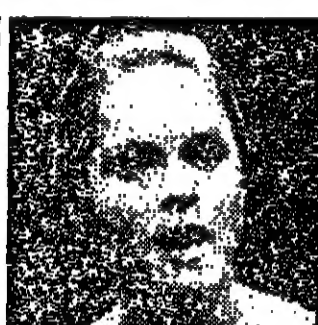
ALMEIDA

Desmond Christy

The Cenci

SHELLEY dreamed that his drama of tyranny and incest would be performed by the deprived Count Cenci and Eliza O'Neil as Beatrice, the daughter driven by her father's lust to parricide. Censorship meant that the Cenci (1819) had to wait until 1860 when the Shelley Society put on a private performance in Lillingston. Now, almost a century later, the Cenci is back in Islington in an exciting production from the Bristol Old Vic Theatre Company. How, you wonder, could F. E. Lewis have thought such a live theatre "very bad indeed?"

What irked the Doctor so was that Shakespeare not Shelley was providing the inspiration for the Cenci. It's true that if your ears are as tickled as mine, you could be Leavis's you can hear Hamlet enter for a few lines, to be followed by Othello and, when murder's to be done, the Macbeths and a whole shiver of Jacobean dramatists. But surrender to the sensuousness of Shelley's verse and the dramatic sense that Shakespeare and company had educated and you can revel in the power of a 19th-century "Jacobean" Tragedy.



Leonie Mellinger: Almeida

Shelley was "easily disgusted by the bad singing of inferior parts." Maybe that's why he wrote some rather lame parts in the Cenci and why some of the cast easily disgust us.

Others easily delight, and none more than Leonie Mellinger as Beatrice. One of the characters speaks of Beatrice's "subtle mind, her awe-inspiring gaze/Whose beams anatomize me nerve by nerve." Miss Mellinger's stare is indeed terrible. You are not surprised when the man she hired to murder her father withdraws his allegations when she turns those dark eyes and the rhetoric of a Fortia on him.

Her part requires her to change from an innocent girl into a cold-blooded, mad and murderously intelligent woman who believes she is God's earthly minister and then to accept her death "wrapped in a strange cloud of crime and shame." This is a brave, accomplished and moving performance. Her delivery of lines that echo Shakespeare's great heroines is quick and easily with such a confidence that when he does use a trick-of-the-trade — a splash of red or an irrelevant bird for balance — it seems totally unselfconscious.

With his delight in pure colour it would have been interesting to see Sutton tapstry or stained-glass, but perhaps this would have given the competition with the Chapterhouse too far.

Philip Sutton at The Chapterhouse, Lichfield Cathedral until July 26.

LICHFIELD

Murdoch Lothian

Philip Sutton

"NEVER act with children or animals" is sound advice for most actors. "Never exhibit in fancy-dressed Gothic cathedrals" is possibly the equivalent for visual artists. Philip Sutton, however, has taken the warning as a challenge and has produced an exhibition of paintings which more than succeed in surviving the competition. His work in the Chapterhouse of Lichfield Cathedral is bold and commanding.

In his energetic exhibition, part of the young and dynamic Lichfield Festival, Sutton shows oils, watercolours, prints and ceramics. His plates and prints are fun, but it is with straight painting that he excels. The watercolours are at their best when free and broad, as in a pair of *Anglesy* scenes: his fustier German landscapes lack the spontaneity which is his forte.

Sutton's work is about colour, life and most of all involvement. He paints quickly and easily with such a confidence that when he does use a trick-of-the-trade — a splash of red or an irrelevant bird for balance — it seems totally unselfconscious.

Philip Sutton at The Chapterhouse, Lichfield Cathedral until July 26.

KEOPS THE NEW DISCIPLINE FOR MEN



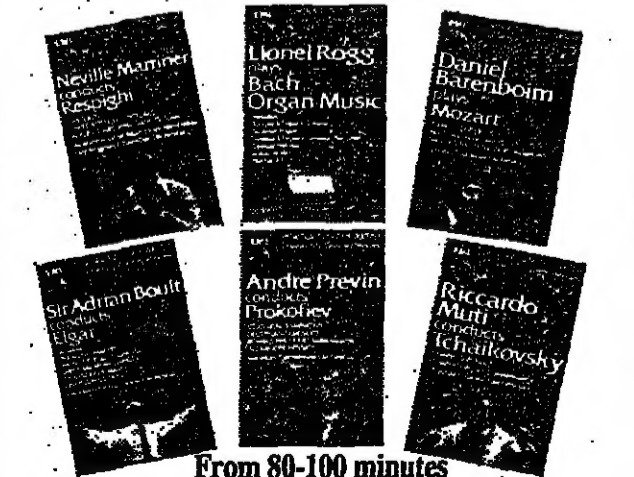
Shaving with products containing perfume, alcohol and soap may cause skin allergy and irritation. Give your skin the gentle touch with a new regime. KEOPS. Developed by ROC Laboratories in France, the KEOPS collection comprises shaving, after shave and deodorant products for two skin types, the hypo-allergenic white range for the particularly sensitive and easily irritated skin, the black range which helps to keep normal skin clear, supple and healthy. Discerning men know there is now an alternative to a shave that is rough on the skin. KEOPS - THE NEW DISCIPLINE FOR MEN.

ROC (UK) Limited 15 Grosvenor Circus LONDON SW1W 7EE Tel: 01 235 9411

DOUBLE THE VALUE
DOUBLE THE PLEASURE
Great Artists and Quality Recordings
now at an even more Irresistible Price
on HMV Double Play Cassettes

Portrait of the Artist

Choose from 40 titles



From 80-100 minutes
Now around £4.00 each

Miles of Music

Choose from 20 titles



From 80 minutes
Now around £3.25 each

From the world's greatest classical catalogue

The Royal Ballet
SUMMER SEASON
UNTIL AUG 3

Evgs. 7.30
Mats. 2.30
01-240 1066/ 1511
Accom/Ven. Director's Club

Royal Opera House

• WEARE NOTE CHANGES OF BALLET BECAUSE OF THEATRICAL ACTION

La Fille mal gardée
Tonight

Birthday Offering!
Rafael Benoit/La Bayadere
July 25, 31, Aug 1

Birthday Offering! Frankenstein, the Modern Prometheus
(New English Ballet/La Bayadere)
July 26

Birthday Offering! Enigma Variations/
Frankenstein, the Modern Prometheus
July 27 (mat & eve)

La Bayadere/Half the Normal
Enigma Variations
July 29

*La Bayadere/
Enigma Variations/
Frankenstein, the
Modern Prometheus
July 30

Roméo & Juliet
Aug 2 (mat & eve)
3 (mat & eve)

"IT HAS TO BE THE FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN" on the
Sue Townsend's SECRET DIARY OF ADRIAN MOLE
AGED 13½

SEE IT AT WYNDHAM'S THEATRE

"COMPULSIVELY ENTERTAINING"

BOX OFFICE 01-836 3020
Credit Cards 01-836 3023/3024/3025
741 8883
Group Bookings 01-836 3022/300 6123

The costliest five minutes in the world

Originally the Strategic Defence Initiative (Star Wars) was trailed as a system in which there would be four opportunities to overcome a Soviet missile attack: during the boost stage of the rocket, at two stages during flight, and finally as it homed in on its targets. Latterly almost all the argument has shifted to the boost stage of the rocket, and it is not this which Mr Heseltine has been discussing during his visit to Washington, though his contribution, though doubtless interesting, will not have gone to the heart of strategic defence.

The shift of emphasis comes about for two reasons. The first is that if SDI is represented as a defensive device over the United States to stop Soviet missiles getting in then Europe is by definition left outside it. The President's Scientific Adviser and Director of the Office of Science and Technology, Dr George Keyworth, has therefore invited Europeans to think of the device as being placed over the Soviet Union, to stop its missiles getting out. In that case, he has urged, missiles would be stopped regardless of where they were going — SS20s to Europe or SS18s to Washington. The other reason for the shift is the recognition that as soon as boost phase is over the rockets start to "mirm", that is, to distribute their independently targeted warheads. Not only that but they can distribute decoys and chaff which would place virtually impossible identification tests on any defensive system. Therefore you have to catch them young.

In the present generation of Soviet missiles the boost phase lasts for 300 seconds. There are five minutes, in other words, in which the sensors can pick up the heat radiation, the radars determine the upward paths of the rockets, and the defensive beams be brought to bear. This system will require a large array of satellites. However, the new American MX missile is designed to have a fast-burning booster which completes phase one in 50 seconds rather than 300. It can be assumed that Soviet technology will eventually catch up — eventually meaning by the time the SDI comes into

operation. The SDI systems are designed, of course, not for use but for the credibility of their contribution to defence. Whether it is credible that a disabling first strike could be countered in so short a time is a question of credibility in itself.

Mr Heseltine believes, as Europeans in general have been encouraged to believe, that there is commercial as well as a strategic advantage in cooperation on the technology of SDI. In particular Britain is said to be strong in the computer software and laser components of such a system. It seems inherently unlikely that the American arms lobby will fail to keep the major part of this enormous project to itself. But given the utmost commercial goodwill on the American side, the destruction of rockets in their boost phase is going to demand charged particle beams in which the Americans are well ahead (though in which the Russians have done research of their own, being more familiar with the SDI concept than they generally admit).

Dr Keyworth had acknowledged that a technology transfer problem exists. Are American companies, in other words, going to put state-of-the-art technology on exhibition so that British and other European competitors can build competitive systems? He does not entirely dismiss the problem by saying that it will be examined on a case by case basis. Moreover, the American official quoted yesterday as saying that Britain is a special ally will have to say much the same to the others if SDI is to become the multinational enterprise advertised in the prospectus. Some help with the computer software will no doubt be mutually advantageous, but it is not going to loom very large in an enterprise likely to dominate the entire American economy as the previous arms race did in its time.

Europe charts another way

If, meanwhile, you are sitting in Europe, worrying not merely about the politics of SDI, but about the technical possibilities surrounding it, you would be looking for an alternative way. Miraculously, that way begins to open. Eureka! The first personal singular of the perfect indicative of an ancient Greek verb meaning "I have found." The third century BC cry of Archimedes as he leapt from his Sicilian bath, having twigged the principle

of the displacement of water. And now an acronym for a concept produced by President Mitterrand and his advisers. They were doubtless attracted to the word by its eminently commensurate first syllable, even though this is a totally false etymology. Properly transliterated, the word should read "heureka" and has nothing to do with the name of our continent, but then the French have never been at ease in the presence of aspirates. Spelt the French way, Eureka stands now for European Research Co-ordination Agency, taken from the English because French word-order would have made it impossible to use the acronym in the first place.

Apart from that, the tense is wrong. If Mr Mitterrand's proposal, launched three months ago as a European initiative, and taken up by this month's ministerial conference in Paris, gets off the ground as it thoroughly deserves to, the future perfect would be better: I shall have found. What we shall have found if we Europeans ever manage to get our act together is quite clear — a separate and independent identity as a source of ideas, products and marketable applications across the whole field of high technology. The nature of the Paris meeting is a perfect illustration of the problem we have in confronting American casual brilliance, based on huge capital resources and a vast home market (and the readiness to write off failures), and Japanese zeal in attention to detail and exploitation of invention regardless of origin. In Paris there were 17 national delegations and another from the European Commission, whose main conclusions were that there was something in Eureka and there ought to be another meeting in November to try to establish a definition. At the moment, therefore, Eureka is no more than a feeling, better suited to the optative mood of the Greek verb than the indicative. The important thing is that the wish to make something of it has been shown to exist, and has passed the first hurdle.

Mr Mitterrand is to be congratulated for seeing that the American SDI, an attempt to beat the Bomb with hi-tech as fantastic that it may one day find its true home in Disneyland, is a threat to western Europe regardless of its military implications. An ocean of dollars pouring in the general direction of such technological superpowers as IBM and Boeing and all the rest, whose present size is demonstrably enough to threaten European enterprise

with suffocation, could draw away the talents, the capital and the innovative energy still left to Mr Eureka as yet nebulous, but the underlying idea of securing western Europe for the people, the companies, the projects and the money and bring them together in a home market which is potentially the world's largest and richest is not only unquestionably sound but is also a question of survival for democratic Europe. If Europe, twenty years on, simply lacks industries which can command world markets (and the investment capital that goes with them) then we should have seen national divisions turn a continent into a second-class commercial satellite. The next step should be the creation of a small group of European experts to gather the necessary (and easily discoverable) intelligence without bureaucratic interference, so as to identify the areas of greatest promise. SDI started at the top with a military concept: Eureka starts at the bottom without one. There is no frontier between the two. Europe's only answer to Star Wars is to confront the overweening foreign multinational with the supranational, the trump card which it has not yet learned how to play. That is what Eureka ought to be.

Mr Lawson's plum pipes

The privatisation of British Gas is unlikely to be one just disturbed by yesterday's announcement that profits last year were \$200 million down at a mere £1 billion. The drop appears largely due to the rising cost of North Sea gas supplies (now increasing at higher than the rate of inflation) rather than any decline in underlying productivity. The corporation is still rich in cash (it was forced to lend the Treasury £504 million last year) and could easily command a price tag of £10 billion or more when the monopoly is sold. That will enable the Government to finance pre-election tax cuts (at the expense of greatly reduced future income from the public sector), but such a policy can only last as long as there are still golden geese left to sell. Otherwise this remains the dullest of all the privatisations since BG will remain a total monopoly, same management, same workforce. Its future success will be partly dependent on continuation of the quiet efficiency it has displayed in the public sector, but profitability will overwhelmingly depend on how

much the Government or its regulatory body allows it to increase its prices relative to the inflation rate. The Government has already intervened three times to force gas prices up by more than BG wanted and it has forced BG to lend it money. Will Whitehall really be able to take its grubby hands off the corporation when it is privatised?

Ministers also believe that, British Gas monopoly though it be, will benefit from the private sector culture. Yet the words of the financial secretary to the Treasury, Mr John Moore, last week that "marketing and risk taking are not skills which the public sector always values highly" must have caused a shudder in Sir Denis Rooke's pipeline. Was it not British Gas which discovered large quantities of offshore oil in Dorset (despite the scepticism of its private sector partner) only to be ordered to sell it off to the private sector? Or the same entrepreneurial BG which discovered oil in the North Sea only to be ordered to dispose of it? And the same BG (still unrepentant) which wanted to buy Norwegian gas to meet an expected future scarcity of supply, only to be told by the men in Whitehall to do nothing of the sort?

This raises the perverse argument — that privatisation pays because if a corporation stays in the public sector the Government will interfere so much that efficiency will be greatly impaired and entrepreneurial drive sandbagged. There is something in this.

It is in any case difficult to see how the national interest is advanced by diverting billions of pounds of savings into an existing monopoly (doubtless at a giveaway price like British Telecom) at a time when there is an urgent need to attract money into new and highly risky high-tech areas on which the future potential of this country will depend. The instant profits attached to privatisations like British Telecom give a quite distorted view to new investors of what investing in industry — with its big risks and long pay off periods — is all about.

It would not matter so much if even part of the proceeds was being pumped back into improving the nation's deteriorating capital base. But no, the exercise is one more desperate attempt to conjure the tax cuts promised in the Conservatives' manifesto out of a financial strategy which has manifestly failed to do so by the promised means.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fundamental questions the BBC cannot answer

Sir — The Guardian gave detailed coverage of the BBC Report "Priorities for the Future" which involved job losses in excess of 4,000 out of the 25,000 staff affected. I believe that the public is being deceived and that the Governors and the BBC's senior management have surrendered abjectly to Government thinking, and hope to present to the Parliamentary Committee a BBC already half privatised.

The process by which these proposals were arrived at is quite astonishing. The Director-General, Alisdair Milne, says that he gave the Director of Finance and this three-man team 18 working days "to produce the report". He encouraged them to ask fundamental questions and not get bogged down in endless detail.

Much of the philosophical justification of the decisions, it is alleged, comes from the Post-Markwick Mitchell "Value for Money" report on the BBC. However, on June 12, the personnel director, Mr Christopher Martin, told the unions at a meeting to discuss that report, concerning the recommendation on independent production, "the comparison of costs recommended had been made on the assumption that the independent producer would be cheaper. There were no facts to support this assumption. The BBC was compelled to carry out a cost comparison and in doing so it would be careful to compare like with like."

One month later the priorities report states the BBC will aim to increase the amount of product from independent producers from 20 hours to 150 hours by 1988. It stretches credulity to believe that these cost comparisons have also been made on the same 18 days. Why, unless political considerations are paramount, should the licence fee subsidise a private sector which pays more than the BBC itself to its staff?

Pat Marwick Mitchell referred to the "need for more flexibility at the margins." The personnel director again said on June 12 to the unions, "what was referred

to here was the use of short-term contracts. There are currently agreements with the unions for the use of these and this allowed for negotiations on the numbers. There was a feeling that the traditional nature of employment needs examination... Again, "examination" is referred to and "negotiations". A month later the unions are told that the rules of the BBC staff in programme areas will be at a minimum of 25 per cent. That is a strange way of describing a "margin" and no examination or negotiation has taken place.

Peat Marwick Mitchell said about BBC catering, "In general catering services are provided more cheaply than by outside contractors." On cleaning and security, that report did recommend the possibility of contracting out but added, "the BBC needs to reach agreement with staff and unions" and also said "certain types of security would best be provided by the Corporation's own staff."

One month later in the priorities report, this kind of endless detail has been replaced by "in-house support services should not be continued when in a more developed broadcasting industry they are economically available in the market place." The meaning of that phrase becomes clearer when we learn that Mr Milne has said, "do we need to staff all our own cleaners and staff with all their attendant overheads of pensions."

The priorities report does not contain a scrap of financial or economic evidence for the changes proposed. The only role for the unions, as seen by the BBC, is to discuss "a concrete plan." The unions in the BBC will be resisting these costly, ill-considered proposals with all the resources at their command. Yours faithfully, F. S. Leach, National Industrial Officer, Broadcasting and Entertainment Trade Alliance, 70-76 Bell Street, London NW1.

Why rivalry must not stifle the Alliance

Sir — Your Chief Political Correspondent is wrong in claiming (July 22) that "some Liberals have been pressing for a leadership election between David Steel and David Owen before the next election." More accurately we seek, by whatever means, a satisfactory and unambiguous answer to the general public's perfectly reasonable question "Who would be Prime Minister in an Alliance government?" If that involves an election, then so be it. But if Steel and Owen are determined to avoid one, then only one of them need stand nominated. An unopposed return is still an election.

The sad fact is that some senior Liberals oppose an election only because they fear that David Owen might win. Most lesser mortals in the party don't particularly care who wins — their sole concern is that we do not throw away the chance of an Alliance government as a result of a self-inflicted electoral handicap. — Your faithfully, Maurice Bennett, The Liberal Club, 41a Baxter Gate, Loughborough.

Sir — The Guardian seems to be having a gap at the Alliance at the moment.

The aid that Africa needs

Sir — It is heartening to hear that the leading charities involved in African relief operations have this year had a hugely increased income. Your article (July 20) reports that the World Council of Churches has received a five-fold increase to over £9 million and Oxfam doubling to over £30 million.

On the other hand, I find it disheartening to hear, despite all the media rhetoric and earnest discussions in pubs, coffee mornings and church groups on the urgent need for long-term development, that charities like Intermediate Technology, which lead in the technical and mechanical aspects of appropriate rural development, have had no increase at all.

The public and media respond enthusiastically to attack the symptoms of disaster: we can all visualise, and feel sympathy for, a diseased child with a swollen belly, and I don't deny the need to offer help. But equally we must give our time and resources to seek out and ameliorate the causes of disaster.

The poverty-stricken people of the world typically have the ability and desire to work by their own great hope for the future. They merely lack access to the means to do so. They need ploughs, fishing nets, cooking stoves, irrigation sys-

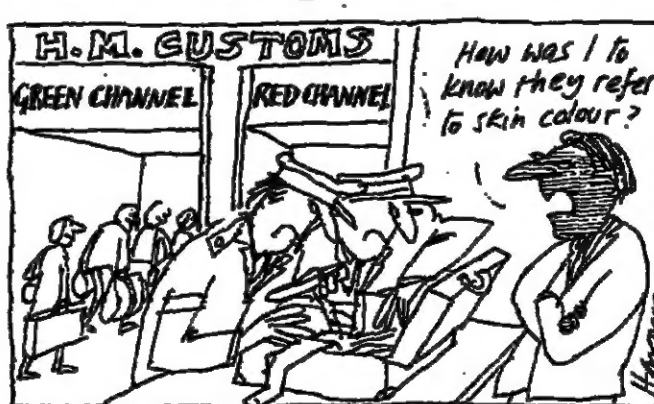
tems, building bricks and clean water. (Dr) B. C. Crane, 72 John Street, London EC1.

Sir — Wendy Booth (Letters, July 20) is quite right to criticise the anti-Soviet rhetoric of Bob Geldof who said in respect of aid to Ethiopia "Everyone knows that the Soviet Union is doing nothing."

When he visits that country, Bob Geldof will find out how wrong he is. He will learn that it was the Soviet Union that built the At-Barka dam, that is helping to make the country self-sufficient; as is the Bara-Akobo project for the irrigation of 10,000 hectares of land, another Soviet contribution. At a time when the most immediate need in Ethiopia is transport rather than food, Bob Geldof is obviously unaware of the fact that the Soviet Union has supplied the Ethiopian government with 340 heavy-duty, cross-country lorries as well as Soviet planes, helicopters and military equipment. The Soviet Union has supplied food to the desert areas.

While he is in Ethiopia, I hope Bob Geldof will find time to visit the mobile field hospital with its staff of 150, capable of treating 500 patients a day — also supplied by the Soviet Union. — Yours Ernie Tracy, 4 Portland Avenue, Hove, Sussex.

Colour coding on the way in



Sir — Along with a group of 25 tourists, I recently returned to London after a holiday in Budapest and Moscow. At Dover Customs check point all of my group members were shown the way out without their luggage being checked. However, I was detained by a gaggle of thoroughly searched and my passport scrutinised for the second time despite the fact that it had been already checked by the immigration officers. I do not see the reason for the kind of "honorary" treatment extended to me other than my brown colour.

I met the same kind of experience at Gatwick airport when I returned from Singapore. Then I was taken to a private area, where my luggage was "sniffed" and my clothes meticulously searched.

There are any confidential manual issued to the Customs officers instructing them to treat the coloured people differently when they return to London. Here is yet another field of inquiry for the Commission of Racial Equality. — Yours sincerely, E.A. David Devassy, London NW1.

Sir — I read with interest your report on the treatment

Maggiefiat?

Sir — July 20th was the feast-day of St Margaret. May I offer this belated candle to Mr Gum-gum and all the faithful? She hath grown up the mighty in their seat and the poor steeple sent empty away. — Yours faithfully, Kenneth Tibbets, Hebbden Bridge, W. Yorkshire.

of Asians at Heathrow. I myself arrived there from New York on June 13 to take up a one year exchange post in Leicester. My colleagues were to follow me on their own in six weeks. I was worried about how they would manage getting through the international reception zone by themselves and asked a uniformed airport official whether I might be allowed into the zone to help them upon their arrival.

She replied sympathetically that for security reasons that would not be possible, but she gave me detailed instructions on what I could do to have them looked after as they came through.

I thanked her for reassuring me and she replied cheerily. Behind me came a rather elderly Asian couple who had been on the same Air India flight. The husband asked the same official a question about baggage claims. Her response: "I'm not an information booth, dearie." And that was that. For shame. V. A. Esteves, Knighton Road, Leicester.

A COUNTRY DIARY

OXFORDSHIRE: While still in bed, if I care to look out of the window at first light, say around 4 am, the shrub on the wall outside appears to be festooned with bunches of sky-blue blossoms; but if seen an hour or so later, when I am up and about, the blossoms (those of Solanum crispum) are of the bright mauve hue very similar to that of some potato varieties. But if I arise from my bed at first light to look from my window, or even to go outside and view the phenomenon at close quarters,

an even more extreme example of colour-change due to the quality of light is demonstrated by a variety of border plants. At first light this has blossoms of a deep royal blue, with no hint of any red component. By breakfast time the flowers are already bluish-purple, but by afternoon they have changed to a deep purplish-red. This magical transformation is doomed to be a secret shared only by the plant and myself, for although I often mention it to visitors to my garden, all of them seem content to accept my word, for none so far has

paid a dawn visit to corroborate my story. I once saw one in a friend's garden which, in broad daylight, appeared identical with my variety, and recommended the owner to arise at dawn to see it in its bright blue stage. He did so, but it was still as red as it was in full sunlight, so that it seems the peculiarity is confined to one special variety. Unfortunately I have forgotten its varietal name, but have a strong hunch that it was suggested of a German origin. — W. D. CAMPBELL.

Though the most widely spoken, Welsh is one of the declining native minority languages of this island. To survive, it needs the kind of discrimination in its favour that is advocated by many of us liberals where there are problems truly involving mi-

nority ethnic groups in our midst. Gwynedd County Council is more truly progressive than those who would have a native language with a proud literary history unbroken since the sixth century, swamped by a multinational. — Yours, Seamus Stewart, Chipping Campden, Oxfordshire.

Sir — In response to your news item about Plaid Cymru (July 15) I must point out that Plaid Cymru has no intention of standing down in favour of Labour in the Bridgend constituency. We are, at present, in the process of selecting a prospective Parliamentary candidate. — Yn gywir, Dilyn Jones, Bridgend, Glam.

One law for the rich and another for the unhappy warden

Sir — Ann Fowler's article "One Law for the Rich" (July 20) confirms my opinion that law and order in our society has become what soever to do with justice and that all workers, irrespective of how reasonable they may consider their employers to be, must protect themselves by joining a trade union.

Had the unhappy warden, as described by Ann Fowler, been a member of a trade union then not only would he have enjoyed legal representation but all his costs would have been met by the trade union. Furthermore, if circumstances were in fact as described by Ann Fowler I am confident that the Tribunal would have found in his favour to the extent that they would have ordered him, compensate him for loss of earnings during the time he was out of work and

restore any benefits to which he was entitled.

When trade unions are so often criticised for their behaviour in matters of industrial relations it is and that equal publicity is not afforded to the service they provide for members who find themselves faced with a similar predicament to that of the warden. — Yours Barry Keighley, 42 Charles Street, Cardiff.

Sir — Ann Fowler's article illustrates, firstly, the crying need for law services readily available to matters of industrial relations and for members of that large majority of the population for whom recourse to a lawyer appears as foreign an activity as building an igloo. Legal services in the areas she mentions, namely housing, welfare benefits and em-

ployment, are provided free by law centres. Unfortunately there are too few of them and many of those have their funding threatened by cuts and the abolition of metropolitan councils.

The article also explains why so many very good lawyers are willing to offer their services to law centres for a salary which, although adequate, is often far less than that which can more easily be obtained in private practice. — Yours faithfully, Fred Hodgkinson, Wythenshawe Law Centre.

Sir — Solicitor Anne Fowler's pitiful description of a case which, duly bound, she followed through to its sad end, provoked a number of thoughts. Not once in the article did she mention confronting her client with the slowly emerging truth which supported the defendants

case. She did not explain why it was obligatory for her to continue with the litigation.

The English legal system may not account for "fairness, understanding, kindness and even justice," but are we to expect that because the financial rewards of the solicitors' profession are so high that they too can ignore these important social and moral aspects? — Yours S. A. Cresley, Orpington, Kent.

Sir — How sad that someone connected with the case that Ann Fowler describes, did not get the defendant in touch with his Citizens' Advice Bureau, who would have guided him throughout and, if necessary, attended the Tribunal with him. — Yours Barbara Shaw, Ockendon, Devon.

Conductive tour de force

We are in our late 30s and early 40s, and our local research shows up very few.

SOME friends and I would very much like to know where the surplus million men are. We are in our late 30s and early 40s, and our local research shows up very few. **R. Grossman.**
East Barnet, Herts.

Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England FIELD OFFICERS & FINDS ASSISTANTS

The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (popularly known as English Heritage) is an independent body devoted to ensuring the conservation and presentation of approximately 13,000 monuments which have been protected under the Ancient Monuments Act 1979.

The opportunities are based with English Heritage's Central Excavation Unit in Portsmouth where the work will entail extensive travel throughout England, for which you must have a full, valid UK

driving licence and be prepared to use your own vehicle.

For all 4 posts, you should normally already have a degree with first or second class honours, or a degree awarded for post-graduate study or research, in archaeology or a closely related subject, but others will be considered if they have experience of special value. Membership of the Institute of Field Archaeologists would be an advantage.

FIELD OFFICER

2 Field Officers (graded Curator E) are needed to direct fieldwork projects, manage programmes of post-excavation work — involving the preparation of reports and plans for publication, and assist on excavation and post-excavation projects being undertaken by other Unit staff.

You must have extensive experience of archaeological fieldwork projects of various types

and periods. You should preferably have directed excavations and published the results and have a working knowledge of the archaeological and historical background of sites, monuments and buildings of all periods.

Salary scale: £24,950-£31,283.

Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

FINDS ASSISTANT

The tasks of these 2 posts (graded Curator F) include finds processing on site and post excavation processing. Work includes supervising casual assistants and volunteers and housing with specialist staff.

You must have some experience in finds processing on projects of various types and periods. You should

also normally have experience of archive preparation and processing material through to publication. You must possess, or be prepared to develop, a personal specialism in a class of material commonly occurring on archaeological sites.

Salary scale: £23,000-£29,115. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

English Heritage is an Equal Opportunities Employer. Its permanent staff will not be Civil Servants, although it has been decided that terms and conditions of employment will be broadly similar to those in the Civil Service.

For further details and an application form (to be

returned by 14 August 1985) write to: Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Beaconsfield, Bucks, RG21 1JB, or telephone Beaconsfield (02965) 468531 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref G(23)382.

English Heritage

GATESHEAD METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Salary — £21,836 — £23,175 (Under Local Review)

Social Services in Gateshead have an established record of nationally recognised initiatives and developments in the social work field. The Council is committed to developing the provision of its services to the community to meet the increasing demands of today's society. The Director of Social Services has a key role in meeting this objective.

The Director will be a member of the Council's Management Team and will lead a department employing approximately 2,000 people, with a gross budget of £14m. In seeking to make this appointment, the Council will obviously be looking for high professional standards. However, the task of matching growing needs to available resources will also require the successful candidate to provide strong management leadership, both to the department and within the Authority as a whole.

The Council has accepted in principle the need to restructure the Social Services Department, an exercise which the new Director should expect to lead. In addition, the Council is developing an area-based approach to the delivery and co-ordination of services generally.

Applications forms and further particulars are available from:

The Director of Personnel and Management Services, 7th Floor, Aldon House, Tynegate Precinct, Sunderland Road, Gateshead, NE8 3EL. Tel: (091) 477 0612 and 477 5069.

The closing date for applications is Monday 19th August 1985.

We are an equal opportunities employer and welcome applications from candidates of any age, disability, marital status, race or sex.

Field Co-ordinators Thailand and West Africa

Voluntary Services Overseas is a development charity with more than 1000 skilled volunteers working in over 40 of the world's less developed countries.

We are seeking 2 Field Co-ordinators to identify and evaluate new projects, represent VSO with Government officials and provide support for volunteers. The Thailand post, based in Bangkok, will be continuing an existing large and varied programme. The second post, initially based in Freetown, will support the Sierra Leone field office and have specific responsibility for developing a programme in Liberia.

These are challenging posts and applicants should be over 28 with a sound understanding of development principles and excellent communication skills. Applicants should be single and available to start training in October for Thailand and December for Sierra Leone. Good health, a driving licence and willingness to work unsocial hours are essential. Previous experience of relevant overseas work will be an advantage.

Contracts are for 2 years plus one month training in London. Allowances are comparable with VSO volunteers' plus £2500 per annum. Flights, accommodation, medical cover and transport are provided.

For further details contact Alison Peach, VSO, 8 Balgownie Square, London, SW1X 8PW. Tel: 01-235 5191, as soon as possible. Closing date 2 August 1985.

VSO is an equal opportunities employer.

Principal Education Officer

£14,358-£15,387 p.a. — Pay Award pending

A demanding and challenging 3rd tier managerial post newly created in the Further Education Division to play a major role in the development and delivery of the Careers, Community and Youth Services through Careers Centres, 19 Community Schools and Colleges of Art, Technology and Higher Education.

Responsible to the Deputy Director (Further Education) this post will require a well experienced graduate with sound teaching and administrative experience.

This is a re-advertisement previous applicants need not re-apply.

Application forms and details from Personnel Dept, P.M.S.U., Civic Centre, Walsall WS1 1TR. Tel: Walsall 21244, ext. 204/205.

Closing date: 8.8.85.

Applications from employees of the GLC or M.C.C.'s with relevant experience, will be welcome.

an equal opportunities employer

Walsall

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

BANKS OF THE WEAR CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SERVICES LTD. FINANCE WORKER

£11,140 per annum

Banks of the Wear C.H.S. is a Secondary Housing Co-operative promoting co-operative housing in North East England.

We are looking for a Finance Worker to join our existing team of 12 workers, replacing the previous postholder who has recently been appointed as Director of a design-based Housing Association.

This is a key position in the organisation, with overall responsibility for:

1. Financial administration, reporting and recording.

2. Financial advice and training to housing co-operatives.

3. Development finance and administration.

4. Social general administration.

We need an accountant, not necessarily qualified, but preferably with experience of the financial aspects of the RAG system. She/he must also be able to work directly with housing co-ops, passing on financial information and skills to their members.

For further information and job description, ring Paul Duncan or Paul Bayman on Sunderland 78856.

Applications, giving full details of qualifications and experience, must reach us at 35 Peel Street, Hendon, Sunderland, by Friday, August 2, 1985.

This is a re-advertisement — previous applicants need not re-apply.

County of Cleveland CLEVELAND COUNTY RESEARCH & INTELLIGENCE UNIT

Social Research Officer

Salary — up to £10,107 p.a.

Applications are invited for a post within the Research Division of the Unit. The person appointed will have an opportunity to contribute to policy development and review and to major research studies in a variety of fields, including unemployment and deprivation, education and social surveys. Initially the appointment will be on a three year contract.

Applicants should have research experience in a relevant field and the ability to work in an interdisciplinary environment. Equally important is the ability to cope with the requirements imposed by the needs of policy-makers and with changing circumstances and priorities.

Appointment will be made on the career grade £5,922-£10,107. A salary well above the minimum would be paid to a candidate with substantial relevant experience. Assistance is available towards relocation expenses in approved cases and temporary housing accommodation may also be available within the County area.

The Unit provides a central resource for all departments of the County Council and for the four District Councils in Cleveland. The person appointed will be joining one of the best established local authority Research & Intelligence Units in the country.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND AN APPLICATION FORM WRITE TO THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH & INTELLIGENCE, CLEVELAND COUNTY COUNCIL, REDE HOUSE, 67 CORPORATION ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH, CLEVELAND TS1 1LY, OR TELEPHONE (0642) 248155, ext. 2372. THE CLOSING DATE IS AUGUST 7, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

(DS133) Training Officer £8,532-£10,107

The Department is seeking a professionally qualified Social Work Practitioner to join the Training Section.

The successful candidate would act as a Study Supervisor for a number of staff undertaking the Certificate in Social Services. Additionally the office would be expected to contribute to the in-service programme of courses according to the needs of the Department and his/her area of expertise.

Applicants should have a recognised social work qualification (CQSW/CSS or other relevant qualification) and should have experience in teaching/training.

Assistance with removal and relocation expenses will be provided in approved cases and temporary housing accommodation may be also available within the County area.

JOB DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATION FORMS ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE COUNTY DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES, PO BOX 91, MARTON HOUSE, BOROUGH ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH, CLEVELAND (TELEPHONE (0642) 248685 — 24 HOUR ANSWERING SERVICE). TO WHICH COMPLETED FORMS SHOULD BE RETURNED BY AUGUST 9, 1985.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

West Midlands County Council

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT UNIT

The West Midlands has 1 in 3 people living in poverty, and the highest number of supplementary benefit claimants in the country.

The County Council is tackling these problems by:

- Setting up the first REGIONAL LOW PAY UNIT in the country.
- WELFARE RIGHTS CAMPAIGNS which have so far brought in an extra £2 million per annum in unclaimed benefits.
- Being in the forefront in advocating major changes in the Social Security System and a MINIMUM WAGE for the County Area.

We are now seeking to appoint a:

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES OFFICER

Salary up to £11,562 — Post Ref. ED 80

Responsible for co-ordinating and developing a wide range of initiatives in the above field with commitment and enthusiasm.

Applicants should have previous management experience at a senior level together with experience of local government systems (directly or indirectly). A good knowledge of the relevant legislation would be a particular advantage. Starting salary will be dependent upon experience.

This post is subject to the LMSSC 'ring-fence' procedure, with their agreement it is now being offered on an unrestricted basis. Applications are particularly invited from employees of the GLC and MCCs.

For an application form, write or telephone, quoting post reference number, to:

County Personnel Office, West Midlands County Council, County Offices, 100, Colmore Row, Birmingham B4 7DJ. Telephone No. 021-300 7825.

A 24-hour telephone answering service is in operation. Closing date for receipt of applications: 7th August, 1985.

The County Council has a positive Equal Opportunities Policy to ensure that all applicants are treated fairly. All posts are open to females and male applicants, especially from those presently not in paid employment.

ile Education Authority

Divisional Education Officer

(Division 8) Southwark

Salary £21,933-£23,661

(Including London Weighting)

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

Following the retirement of the present post holder applications are invited for this senior post.

ILEA schools and the education welfare service are organised in 10 divisions. Divisional Education Officers carry major responsibility for the interpretation and implementation of the Authority's policies.

Candidates should be skilled administrators with wide knowledge and experience of the education service.

The successful candidate will be able to make a direct and important contribution to the quality of education in Inner London.

Application forms and full details of the post are available from Establishment Branch (Personnel Services Division) (EO/Estab.10), The County Hall, London SE1 7PS. The closing date for return of completed applications is August 9, 1985.

ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

VACANCIES IN THE THIRD WORLD

IVS sends skilled people for two-year appointments to work for development and self-reliance in the Third World. We are looking for qualified and experienced people to work on a rotating basis in:

Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Swaziland

Current requirements: architects, planners, civil engineers, foresters, agriculturalists, metal workers, managerialists, business training officer, printed textiles crafts instructor, building trades instructor, doctors, nurse tutors, occupational/physio therapist, medical lab technician, accountants, teachers, scientists, maths, geography, RPL, remedial, primary, and pre-school/infant for health education; Day Care Centre Manager/Instructor.

Two year contract including modest living allowance and flights. Regard no funding for dependants. Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland.

For further details send short cv and large a.s.e. to Rose Gorrings, Dept. G.S., International Voluntary Service, 51 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6TL.

NORTHERN ARTS CRAFTS OFFICER

re-advertisement

The Regional Arts Association for the North East and Cumbria seeks an officer responsible for crafts activity, offering advice to makers and developing schemes to further public interest and participation.

Salary range (PO scale): £10,716 to £13,226. Closing date: 30.8.85

Further details from

NORTHERN ARTS, 10 OSBORNE TERRACE, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE2 1NZ. Tel: (091) 281 6334

CHARTERED ENGINEER? JOIN AN ACHIEVING AUTHORITY AS AN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

£18,500 +

The Engineering Department has been organised to meet the future changes that continually occur in an Inner London Borough. They are demanding and this could be your opportunity to join the Director and two other Assistant Directors to complete this forward looking team.

You will have a budget of £7m which includes responsibility for our contracts on highways and transport. We thrive on challenge, innovation and being first on new projects — computerised and video highways inventories are examples.

A high degree of commitment to lead a strong team and the ability to communicate well with Council Members, top management both internal and external are essential qualifications.

In addition to the competitive salary, benefits include loans for car purchase, allowances for travel, generous resettlement arrangements (if applicable) and up to six weeks annual leave.

Further details and application forms are available from Lorna Garrett, Directorate of Engineering, Town Hall Extension, King Street, London W6 9JU. Telephone 01-748 3020 extension 3090.

For an informal discussion contact Gerald Wilkinson, Assistant Director on 01-748 3020 ext. 3004 — he can tell you all about this challenging post.

This post is subject to the LMSSC 'Ring Fence' procedure. All applications are welcome but GLC and Metropolitan staff will be considered first.

Hammersmith & Fulham

An Equal Opportunity Employer

HOUSING MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT PRIORITY ESTATES PROJECT IN WALES

UP TO £16,000 pa

The Priority Estates Project is a new initiative in public housing sponsored by the Welsh Office. A team of 2 consultants, associates and support staff is currently working on projects in association with three local authorities. Each project involves setting up an autonomous management and maintenance service on a difficult to manage council estate. It is intended to expand this programme of work over the next twelve months.

Applicants are sought for the task of establishing several new Priority Estates Projects with local authorities in Wales on their unpopular estates.

The successful applicant must show:

- an ability to introduce major change
- an understanding of public sector organisations
- an ability to grasp budgeting procedures
- an awareness of the role of residents in local projects
- and — excellent communication skills

A consultancy contract of one year is envisaged renewable for a second year with the possibility of further extensions.

For further details contact Mrs L. I. Thompson on Cardiff 824721.

Applications with CV and the names of 2 referees should be sent to Mrs L. I. Thompson, Housing Division, Welsh Office, Cardiff CF1 3NG by Monday 19 August 1985

Physical Planner

(£9,672 - £10,680)

We are seeking an experienced planner to join the Development Corporation's Physical Planning Group.

The successful applicant will undertake a range of project work including the operation and analysis of small scale surveys which will be used to develop land use policy.

The person we are looking for should have sufficient knowledge to provide professional and technical advice on development control and advertisement regulations, be ideally qualified to degree standard, and should have 2-3 years relevant planning experience including some experience in local planning and development control.

We offer excellent conditions of service including three life assurance, a choice of superannuation schemes, around 5½ weeks annual leave, a car loan scheme and a generous relocation package.

Detailed applications in the form of a C.V. should be sent to the Personnel Manager, quoting Ref: G/916, by no later than 5 August, 1985.

Milton Keynes Development Corporation

Saxon Court, 502 Avebury Boulevard, Central Milton Keynes MK9 3HS

Administrative Assistant

(LEEDS)

Salary up to £2800 p.a.

CCISW is the independent U.K. statutory body, responsible for promoting education and training for work in the personal social services. It approves and reviews courses, issues qualifications and other awards, and is involved in extensive developmental activity.

The Assistant to be appointed will work closely with the Regional Principal. The main duties include information gathering, analysis and report writing, administering meetings, seminars, short courses and other events. The postholder will also assist with organising and maintaining record and reference system in conjunction with the Regional Admin. Officer.

The successful applicant will have a degree or equivalent qualification, and previous administrative experience, ideally gained in a Social Services or educational setting. He or she will be mature and possess proven organisational, administrative and communication skills. The ability to service meetings and the freedom to travel as required are essential. Experience of key-boarding and the use of audio-visual aids would be an advantage. Located in well appointed premises in the centre of Leeds, we offer 22 days annual leave plus 4 privilege days and mid-career pension scheme.

For further information and an application form, contact Personnel, CCISW, Dalrymple House, St. Chad's Street, London, WC1E 6LS (01 276 2455 Ext. 236). Closing date for completed applications: Friday 9th August, 1985

(LEEDS)

SOLEND WANDSWORTH HOUSING ASSOCIATION

requires a

HOUSING MANAGEMENT WORKER

to share with four others the management of 580 fair-rented units and another 180 presently under development.

We expect the new worker to be an enthusiastic and effective member of our collective, familiar with all aspects of housing management in a local, community based housing association and able to maintain effective priorities in a wide-ranging, heavy workload.

We have equal pay of £11,920 with 30 days annual leave. People who wish to job-share may apply.

SWHA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER. Please write or telephone for an application form and further details from:

Martin Robey
Solent Wandsworth Housing Association
49a Lavender Hill, London SW11
01-223 7376

The closing date for applications is Saturday 10 August 1985.

DIOCESE OF BIRMINGHAM SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OFFICER

Applicants for this Senior Post may be clerical or lay, male or female. Beyond the traditional role of serving the committees of the Diocesan Council for Social Responsibility and promoting educational work on social issues within the diocese, the Officer will develop relations between the Church and City Structures. He/she will work occasionally.

The successful applicant may be on the staff of the Cathedral and have an association with a department of the University. For further details contact: The Diocesan Secretary, The Diocesan Office, 172 Barbican, Park Road, Birmingham B17 8BS. Closing date: Friday 30th August, 1985, 10 a.m.

Social Services Head of Centre
£10,404-£11,025 p.a.
Nottinghamshire has embarked upon a programme of providing family centres within selected communities. A centre is being developed in selected school premises at Spring Street, close to the centre of Hucknall, a lively industrial and residential township. The postholder (male or female) will require a degree in social work, a minimum of five years' experience in the field of family provision, advice to parents and support to voluntary groups, as well as being a local person to facilitate the development of a close working relationship with the community. The postholder will be responsible for the management and supervision of a team of social workers, and will also be responsible for the development of a range of services for the community. For further information and an application form, contact Martin Eaden (0533) 550020.

Senior Social Worker
(Community Mental Health Team)
£10,404-£11,025 p.a.
Nottinghamshire has embarked upon a programme of providing family centres within selected communities. A centre is being developed in selected school premises at Spring Street, close to the centre of Hucknall, a lively industrial and residential township. The postholder (male or female) will require a degree in social work, a minimum of five years' experience in the field of family provision, advice to parents and support to voluntary groups, as well as being a local person to facilitate the development of a close working relationship with the community. The postholder will be responsible for the management and supervision of a team of social workers, and will also be responsible for the development of a range of services for the community. For further information and an application form, contact Martin Eaden (0533) 550020.

Senior Training Officer
£10,404-£11,025 p.a. (interim review)
Nottinghamshire has embarked upon a programme of providing family centres within selected communities. A centre is being developed in selected school premises at Spring Street, close to the centre of Hucknall, a lively industrial and residential township. The postholder (male or female) will require a degree in social work, a minimum of five years' experience in the field of family provision, advice to parents and support to voluntary groups, as well as being a local person to facilitate the development of a close working relationship with the community. The postholder will be responsible for the management and supervision of a team of social workers, and will also be responsible for the development of a range of services for the community. For further information and an application form, contact Martin Eaden (0533) 550020.

Social Worker (Child Care)
£7,065-£10,107 p.a.
(Commencing salary dependent on relevant experience)
A qualified Social Worker (male or female) is required to join a busy Child Care Team in the North Nottinghamshire area. The postholder will be responsible for the management and supervision of a team of social workers, and will also be responsible for the development of a range of services for the community. For further information and an application form, contact Martin Eaden (0533) 550020.

Social Worker (Mental Health)
£7,065-£10,107 p.a.
(Commencing salary dependent upon qualifications and experience)
Nottinghamshire has embarked upon a programme of providing family centres within selected communities. A centre is being developed in selected school premises at Spring Street, close to the centre of Hucknall, a lively industrial and residential township. The postholder (male or female) will require a degree in social work, a minimum of five years' experience in the field of family provision, advice to parents and support to voluntary groups, as well as being a local person to facilitate the development of a close working relationship with the community. The postholder will be responsible for the management and supervision of a team of social workers, and will also be responsible for the development of a range of services for the community. For further information and an application form, contact Martin Eaden (0533) 550020.

Nottinghamshire County Council
County Hall, West Bridgford
Nottingham NG2 7DP

Personnel & Management Services

Appointment of County Clerk

Salary £27,785-£30,771 (pay award pending)
Applications are invited for the post of County Clerk which will become vacant in the near future on the retirement of Mr. Marshall Ingham. The County Clerk is a Senior Chief Officer and the Council's Chief Legal Officer. It is essential that candidates are legally qualified and can demonstrate achievement following several years of service in Local Government, or with Nationalised or Public Service bodies. Assistance towards removal and associated expenses may be available in appropriate cases. Applications must be submitted by Wednesday 7th August 1985. Application form and further details can be obtained from John Bonham, County Personnel Officer, Derbyshire County Council, County Offices, Matlock DE4 3AG or by telephoning Hazel Harrison, Matlock 3411, ext. 6830.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.
DERBYSHIRE
County Council

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION UNIT (2 POSTS)

The Unit supplies specialist research and information services to the Authority both corporately and to individual departments. The work includes statistical consultancy, survey research and information systems.

SENIOR OFFICER (RESEARCH AND EVALUATION)
Ref. No. PMS/6767
Salary Scale: SO2 £10,404-£11,025 (Pay Award Pending)

Candidates must hold a degree and/or appropriate professional qualifications and should preferably have had five years' experience of comparable work in local government or the public sector. Experience in computing is desirable.

ASSISTANT RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OFFICER
Ref. No. PMS/6768
Salary Scale: Scale 4/5 £5,555-£8,262 (Pay Award Pending)

Applicants for this post should preferably possess a degree or a significant numerate content (e.g. Mathematics, Statistics, Business Studies, Economics, etc.) and/or appropriate professional qualifications. Some experience in quantitative research in Local Government and Computing would be desirable.

Further details and application forms, returnable by 9th August 1985, from Director of Personnel (Tel. 336555) - please quote this number after office hours, P.O. Box 270, Avon House, The Maymarch, Bristol BS60 7NE.

Avon is an equal opportunities employer.

Please quote appropriate reference number.
Personnel Services Department
Avon
COUNTY COUNCIL

THE CIVIL & PUBLIC SERVICES ASSOCIATION

PERSONNEL OFFICER

The Civil and Public Services Association, the largest trade union representing members in the Civil Service, wishes to appoint a Personnel Officer. The successful candidate will be responsible for providing an efficient personnel service for some 200 staff. Experience of all aspects of personnel administration (including recruitment, training, industrial relations) is essential.

The starting salary is £10,554 p.a. rising to £11,068 p.a. (presently under review) inclusive of London weighting £1,300 (to be increased to £1,365 retrospective 1 April 1985).

Application forms, together with further details, can be obtained from the General Treasurer, CPSSA, 215 Balfour High Road, London SW17 7BN. Closing date for applications is Friday 7th August 1985.

MENCAP ROYAL SOCIETY FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN & ADULTS

PATHWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICER

The Pathway Employment Service, which is run by MENCAP, aims to find suitable open employment for mentally handicapped people through close liaison with employers in local industry and commerce and provides on-going support for both employee and employer. Experience in industry or commerce essential. Practical experience of teaching or training mentally handicapped people desirable.

Salary scale: £7,512 to £11,000. Starting point according to experience. Driving licence essential as provided.

For details and an application form, please send a B x 4 s.a. to: The Personnel Department, MENCAP National Centre, 123 Golden Lane, London EC1Y 9RT.

Closing date for completed applications: 28th August 1985. Interviews to be held 5th September 1985.

WANDSWORTH LATCHKEY DEVELOPMENT GROUP

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

To co-ordinate and develop latchkey schemes in Wandsworth. Administrative experience, work with children and voluntary organisations essential.

Salary SO1, Sep 31 £10,724 inc. Contact: Jordan Jarrett, 223 1828.

i.L.C. funded. Applications welcome from people regardless of race, sex, ethnic origin or sexual orientation.

WOLVERHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CHILD CARE - A CHALLENGE

The Social Services Department is shortly to have a new structure based on 15 Community Teams. The Department's residential care for children and young people will continue to offer a specialist service to young people and their families in an organisation which will integrate field, residential day and domiciliary services at local level. The postholder will have a key role in implementing the Council's 5-year plan for development of services which begins with projects totalling £400,000 from 1985-8. The Department is committed to professional training for residential and day-care staff with 22 colleagues currently on secondment.

ASSISTANT OFFICER IN CHARGE GROUP LEADER

G6 £9,114 to £10,107 (Pay award pending)
(Locum 2 year post) G5 £8,262 to £9,114

DEPUTY OFFICER IN CHARGE

G5 £8,262 to £9,114
At Alderley House residential unit providing 15 places with key worker system, outreach and independent living units for young people.

Informal enquiries are welcomed to: Alison Buz, Wolverhampton 752777 - Doncaster

Application forms and job descriptions from the Director of Social Services, Civic Centre, St. Peter's Square, Wolverhampton. Closing date 12th August 1985.

Wolverhampton Council welcomes applications from all sections of the community irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic origin or colour and from people with disabilities who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Applications from employees of the GLD and MCC with relevant experience are welcome.

WOLVERHAMPTON the race starter

Sir Oswald Stoll Foundation HOUSING MANAGER

The Sir Oswald Stoll Foundation is a charitable and registered charity, providing accommodation mainly for disabled ex-Servicemen and their families, and a responsible person with housing experience, to take charge of the day-to-day management of their estate in Fulham. The estate is in the process of being re-habilitated, the first phase being due for completion in August 1985. The development is being funded by the Housing Corporation, with Notting Hill Housing Trust as the Development Agent. Responsibilities will include the continuation of the existing programme and general housing management duties. A Category II Sheltered Scheme is also planned within the development programme. Applicants therefore need to be sensitive to the needs of the elderly. The postholder will report to the Housing Management Sub-committee. Salary within JNC scale range, Scale 5/6, £7,504 to £9,114 plus £1,246 London Weighting, depending on experience and qualifications. Applications with full c.v. to: The Administrator, THE SIR OSWALD STOLL FOUNDATION, 446 Fulham Road, London SW6 1DT. Job description available on request. Tel: 01-385 2110. Closing date for applications Monday 12th August 1985.

TYNE AND WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL

MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES SERVICE

MUSEUMS OFFICER (Fine and Applied Art)

Salary Grade Scale 4/5 £5,555-£8,262
Applications are invited for the above post. The postholder, based at Sunderland Museum, will assist the Senior Museums Officer (Fine and Applied Art) in the management of the collections in the East Group of the County Museums Service and will have special responsibility for the Applied Art collections. The duties will include the cataloguing of the collections and the preparation of temporary exhibitions and permanent displays at Sunderland and South Shields Museums. Applicants should hold a degree and be interested in pursuing a career in Museums. Experience of work with Applied Art material, particularly pottery and glass, as there are large collections at Sunderland Museum, a specialist knowledge of Fine Art would be an advantage. Application forms are available from the County Personnel Officer, Tyne and Wear County Council, Sunderland Town Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 1BD. Tel: Tyne (091) 261-6144, ext. 206, int. 254. Closing date: 7th August 1985. The County Council is an equal opportunities employer.

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION WORKER

CHAR is a small, energetic organisation which campaigns for the housing rights and related needs of single people. We seek a Finance and Administration Worker to join our team, with responsibility for financial management and administration at our Kings Cross base. Previous experience (either paid or unpaid) of book-keeping essential; knowledge of small computerised financial systems desirable. You will need to be adaptable and unflappable. We welcome applications from women, and from black and Asian applicants. (Section 48 of the Sex Discrimination Act applies). (Race Relations Act 1976 Section 8(1)(b) applies). Closing date: 28th August 1985. Salary: £9,780/£11,355 p.a. Please write for further details to CHAR, 5-15 Cromer Street, London WC1H 9LS. (01-833 2071).

CHAR Housing Campaign for Single People

CHAR is partially funded by the Greater London Council.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY COMMUNITY PLAY SERVICE

COMMUNITY PLAY OFFICER (Temporary)

SO2 - £11,061 (inc. L.W.)
until end of December 1985 to act as part of the community play team. The Community Play Service operates full year play activities and facilities for children 5-11. The Service aims to provide a great deal of outreach work and activities that reflect the multi-cultural nature of the borough in non-racist non-sectarian environments. You must have experience of play work in a multicultural setting and must have experience of staff. Experience of a community work approach would be useful. As the job requires a great deal of outreach work the ability to drive would be a great advantage. Salary: £11,061 (inc. L.W.) plus London weighting. For further information ring Tim Smith, 01-858 5844. For application form: The Lodge, Church Lane, N17, 01-851 9522. Closing date: 31st August 1985. HARINGEY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

MONITORING RESEARCH WORKER

required for Pilot Home Care Worker Scheme at Central London Workplaces Nursery. Six months part-time research consultancy. Needed immediately. Terms and conditions to be agreed. For further information please send a large s.a. to: The Co-ordinator, Kingsway Children's Centre, Belvedere Road, London, SE21 7PL. Tel: 01-261 0155.

HOUSING & PROPERTY SERVICES

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (DEVELOPMENT)

£17,313-£18,354 pa inc.

This post is a third-tier one responsible to the Director of Housing & Property Services for the overall control of the Council's staff dealing with Housing Associations, research, capital programming, mortgages and the Housing Investment Programme.

This provides an opportunity for a motivated and enthusiastic officer to make a personal contribution to the development of the Council's housing administration. The Royal Borough has a reputation for pursuing novel initiatives in the private sector and, therefore, there is considerable scope for the use of imagination on the part of the officer to be appointed. Not only does the Royal Borough have an extensive programme of GIA and HAA, but it has also been in the forefront of the development of shared ownership schemes.

The officer appointed will be expected to participate fully in the corporate management of the Department as a member of the senior management team. In addition, he/she must be capable of tactical inter-departmental co-operation and leadership. A background of Local Authority or Housing Association Development would be advantageous.

The Royal Borough of KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA

Application form quoting Ref. 828x, from the Personnel Service, The Town Hall, Hornton Street, London W8 7NX. Tel: 01-937 8562 (24 hour answering service). Closing date 23rd August 1985.

This post is subject to the LMGSC ring fence procedure and applicants are restricted to employees of all the Authorities within the Greater London and the Metropolitan areas. WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.

DIRECTOR OF HOUSING AND HEALTH

£20,574 - £22,632 p.a.

This is a new post created as a result of a major departmental review which resulted in the combination of the Housing and Environmental Health Departments. It is one of five departmental heads reporting to the Chief Executive who leads the Management Team. The Director will be responsible for accomplishing the merger whilst managing operational requirements and assisting in the formulation of housing and health policies. The successful candidate should be able to demonstrate several years senior managerial experience and possess a suitable professional qualification. A car and telephone allowance is payable together with a resettlement allowance of £2,500. Application forms and further details are obtainable from Christine Hadfield, Personnel and Management Services Section, Civic Offices, Leigh Road, Eastleigh, Hants SO5 4YN or telephone Eastleigh 614-46 ext. 3854 and are to be returned by 16th August 1985.

Borough of Eastleigh

Social Services

DEPUTY OFFICER IN CHARGE

Salary Scale: RCO6 - £9,114-£10,107 p.a.
Garth House, Sandycroft Lane, Preston

Garth House is a purpose-built, 25-place Centre for the residential assessment of the needs of children likely to require long-term care.

The Deputy Officer-in-Charge will be accountable to the Officer-in-Charge and will be responsible for promoting good residential child care and assessment and in the co-ordination of two child care teams within the Establishment. Garth House also undertakes some community assessment in conjunction with networkers.

Applicants for this post should be experienced and qualified in the residential care of children.

A 3-bedroomed house is available on a temporary basis if required at a rent to be assessed.

For informal enquiries please contact Mrs B A Rollason Telephone Preston (0773) 264262.

Application forms and further details from the Director of Social Services, 96 Lancaster Road, Preston, Telephone: Preston (0773) 264257. Please quote Ref: B2KA/GH.

Closing date 9th August 1985.

Lancashire County Council

An Equal Opportunities Employer

THE LABOUR PARTY REQUIRES A POLICY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

In pursuit of the re-organisation of the Head Office of the Labour Party following the adoption of the Review Committee Report by the National Executive Committee, the Labour Party is seeking to appoint a Policy Development Director. Knowledge of development of Labour Party policy-domestic and international-and of Labour Party procedures, would be a major advantage.

The Director would be responsible for advice to National Executive Committees on Home Policy, Local Government, International Policy, and for Political Education and information, for specialist briefing to the Party and areas for the Party library and archives, and for liaison with the Parliamentary Labour Party and Shadow Cabinet on legislative activities and policy developments. The Director would report to the General Secretary and appropriate committees of the National Executive.

For application forms and further details please apply to Mr. J. L. Maddy, General Secretary, The Labour Party, 190 Watworth Road, London SE17 1JT. Tel: 01-703 0633. Closing date for applications: 15th August 1985.

The Labour Party is an equal opportunities employer.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

TEMPORARY CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT

(Two-year Contract)
Scale 6/SO1 (£8,532-£10,107)

Required for a two-year appointment to assist the growth of manufacturing and service co-operatives throughout County Durham.

Applicants should be familiar with the needs of small businesses and the assistance available to them and preferably have experience of working in the field of employment creation and help to industry schemes. An understanding of the nature and needs of co-operatives, co-operatives, a desirable. Experience of working with workers co-operatives would be an advantage. A degree or other appropriate qualification in a business-related subject is required.

The post is within the County Planning Department's Industrial Bureau and will involve a two-year appointment within the salary range Scale 6/SO1 (£8,532-£10,107 per annum).

The appointment is subject to Conditions of Service as adopted by the County Council and the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act. A Union Membership Agreement is in operation and applies to this post.

Further information can be obtained by ringing Mr. L.E. Hanson (Industrial Officer) - Telephone: (0332) 54471, Extension 2348. Application forms must be returned to the County Planning Officer, County Hall, Durham DH1 1SF by 5th August 1985.

Durham

THE CITY AND HACKNEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

John Scott Health Centre
Green Lanes, London N.4

ADMINISTRATOR

£5,925-£7,737 p.a. incl.
(dependent on age and experience)

John Scott is a large Health Centre with a full range of Community Health Services. The post involves the management of a large GP practice including the supervision of reception staff, organisation of GP surgeries and clinics and the instigation and monitoring of all GP services and practices. The ability to liaise with professional staff in the Centre and with the community health services, is essential. A knowledge of the health service is desirable but a person with administrative and diplomatic skills will be considered.

For an application form and job description please contact the Unit Personnel Department, 28 Leacrosse, Redhill Street, London N1 5LZ on 01-739 8484, ext. 370.

There are many kinds of Public Services...

but for most of the jobs in all the Public Services, read The Guardian every Wednesday. Wherever you work, from a forest to a laundry, you could find the next rung of the ladder any Wednesday in The Guardian.

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE GUARDIAN

TOWN CLERK AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK (POLICY)**£18,708 / £19,968 (pay award pending)**

Manchester City Council is seeking to fill probably one of the most exciting, demanding and rewarding jobs in local government — that of Assistant Town Clerk (Policy) leading a multi-disciplinary team responsible for those strategic issues of concern to the City as a whole. We are particularly interested in receiving applications from women for this post.

The City Council is responsible for providing local services to a population of nearly 500,000 people in what is predominantly an inner city area experiencing high unemployment and multiple deprivation. It is also responsible for the maintenance of Manchester as the Regional Centre for the North West.

The Assistant Town Clerk (Policy) will be part of the Town Clerk and Chief Executive's Management Team and will be responsible directly to the Town Clerk for the management of a Section of the Department.

Main responsibilities will include:

- the administration and servicing of the Policy and Resources Committee, its Sub-Committees and the Management Team.
- the development of strategic policy issues and the co-ordination of Policy for the Council as a whole.
- the co-ordinators of the Equal Opportunities Unit and the Race Unit will report directly to the Assistant Town Clerk.

Applicants for the post will be expected to have a proven track record of cost-effective and efficient management, probably with a socially aware large public organisation, and with a strong sense of purpose and determination to achieve a better deal for those oppressed in our society together with ideas and commitment to policies to combat the problems of poverty and economic and social deprivation in this City.

No specific professional qualifications are required but she/he will have relevant direct experience of at least two of the major areas of work and the ability to respond positively and imaginatively both orally and in writing upon all the issues likely to confront a leading inner city authority.

Application forms and job descriptions are available from the Staff Office, Town Clerk's Department, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA (telephone 061-234 3078) returnable by 3rd September, 1985.

The City Council operates a Union Membership Agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Trade Union.

MANCHESTER
City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age up to 65, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

HOUSING & PROPERTY SERVICES

Internal Control Officer

(Ref. H.129).

Salary: £10,725-£11,355 pa incl

The inner city multi-racial borough of Lambeth, in its efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service, has recently reorganised the Housing Benefit Section of the Directorate of Housing and Property Services.

As part of this reorganisation, we are looking for an Internal Control Officer to be responsible for ensuring that internal assessment and monitoring is carried out in the evaluation of Housing Benefit and on its accuracy.

The postholder will be required to write comprehensive reports on the findings, including recommendations on improvement of procedures, training etc. with the aim to improve efficiency within the section and provide a better service to the tenant.

An inquiring mind coupled with sound analytical and numerical skills are essential in order to identify training needs and other relevant problems. The successful applicant must display the ability to build and maintain sound communication links with other officers at all levels in order to co-ordinate the internal control function. Individuals can apply for job sharing.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR RACE RELATIONS WORKER IN HOUSING**Housing Advisory Officer**

(Race Relations) SC 6/SO1

(Ref. H.130). Salary: £9,780-£11,355 (incl)

Lambeth is an inner city Borough with a multi-racial population containing a large black community. This Council is committed to ensuring that its services are distributed equitably among all its inhabitants. To this end it is seeking to develop further its policies and procedures in respect of race and housing provision.

The Directorate of Housing has a Race Relations Adviser and a number of field workers to meet the needs of the black community. These field officers provide specialised race input to the work of their respective sections.

We currently have a vacancy for a Housing Advisory Officer (Race Relations).

The successful applicant must have an appreciation of the issues surrounding private sector housing and the problems faced by the black community in relation to housing provision. You will be concerned with providing a comprehensive advice and aid giving service to members of the Afro / Caribbean Communities and groups, ensuring at all times that they are made fully aware of and use the range of services provided by the Housing Advice Centre.

In addition to giving housing aid, the main function of the post would be that of sensitising the section and its officers to the special needs of the Afro / Caribbean Community, highlighting shortfalls in service provision and making recommendations for change either in policy and / or procedures and practices.

In addition you must display a practical understanding of Race Relations legislation and its application to this area of work.

This post is funded by the Home Office under the provisions of Section 11 of the Local Government Act 1966.

Individuals may apply for job sharing. Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Officer, Directorate of Housing & Property Services, London Borough of Lambeth, Hamlyn House, Porden Road, SW2, Tel: 01-274 7722, ext 2053. Closing date 9 August 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES**Toy Librarian**

Ref: SC/204/G. £7,903-£9,114 incl.

Lambeth is a leading Local Authority in the childminding field, and has developed a comprehensive range of innovative facilities for childminders and the children for whom they care. These facilities include an imaginative developed toy library with an emphasis on the provision of anti-racist and anti-sexist play materials and books.

The library services all the childminders' groups and therefore you will have had previous experience of groupwork with women and have an ability to challenge racism and sexism in the use of the library's resources. Substantial experience in the field of day care provision for the under-fives is essential as is both theoretical and practical knowledge of child development in a multi-racial community.

The Toy Library, now seven years old, is one of the largest in the country with a national reputation in its field. You will have responsibility for a sizeable budget, and should be able to critically assess and select appropriate play materials and books for children under five.

Despite a heavy workload, both the previous toy librarians have had the scope to and been supported in developing their own interests and specialisms, particularly in under-fives community initiatives and in areas of training and counselling. You would have the freedom to explore different opportunities for developing the role using your own particular skills and would be a member of the Childminding Section based in Clapham.

Although the library has its own storage, play and office premises, it is essentially a mobile resource and therefore a (clean) driving licence is essential.

Individuals can apply for job sharing. For application form and job description phone 01-627 0564. Closing date: 8 August 1985.

For Social Services application forms only, please telephone 01-627 0564 (24-hour service), or write to: The Recruitment Section, Room 500, 91 Clapham High Street, London SW4.

Benefits for most posts advertised include flexible working hours, subsidised canteen, sickness and superannuation scheme, generous annual leave. As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

LAMBETH
SERVICES WELL WORTH DEFENDING

HARINGEY COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL

in conjunction with the COMMISSION FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER (Education)

£8,919-£11,682 inclusive of London Weighting

A higher starting point may be considered in appropriate cases

The successful applicant will be a member of a team under the direction of the senior Community Relations Officer and will be responsible for implementing Work Programmes as agreed by the Council.

Knowledge of working with ethnic minorities and commitment to work towards the elimination of racial discrimination and the promotion of equal opportunity are essential.

Application form and further details from: The Senior Community Relations Officer, Haringey Community Relations Council, 14 Tipton Lane, London N8 0DT.

Telephone 01-888 68714. Closing date for applications Friday August 9, 1985.

SURREY TRUST FOR NATURE CONSERVATION

requires an experienced

FIELD OFFICER / ASSISTANT CONSERVATION OFFICER

FOR ONE YEAR FROM 16 SEPTEMBER, 1985.

Write for job specification before 10 August to: Admin. Officer, STNVC, Hatchlands East, Clonon, Guildford, Surrey GU4 7HT.

Salary £8,500 - £7,000.

CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT

Welfare Rights Officers

£10,725-£12,273 p.a. (inc.)

One permanent post (Ref no 1A/379/G).

To provide information, advice and training on welfare rights benefits to staff working with residents of the private housing sector and the non-priority homeless; to ensure that the service for these groups is geared towards the maximisation of welfare benefits and take-up of entitlements occasionally to undertake individual take-up.

An understanding of the problems experienced by homeless people and residents of the private sector, together with an ability to identify and analyse policy issues.

One temporary post for 12 months

(Ref no 1A/405/G)

To provide information, advice and assistance including training on welfare benefits to Council employees in District Housing and Area Social Services offices working with members of the public. To promote awareness of welfare rights and to undertake individual casework as necessary.

Knowledge of the working of Housing and Social Services desirable with an understanding of the problems experienced by socially disadvantaged groups within an urban multi-racial community.

For both posts, you should have sound experience and knowledge of welfare rights, good communications; training and advocacy skills and an ability to maintain effective liaison between different agencies at all levels. Informal inquiries — Sheila Alcock, Welfare Rights Co-ordinator, 01-278 4444 ext 2030.

Application form from and to be returned to: Departmental Personnel Officer, Room 207, Town Hall, Euston Road, London NW1 2RU. Tel: 01-837 9988 (Answerphone) quoting appropriate reference number. Closing date: 12th August 1985.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Caretaking and Estate Services Officer

£11,652-£12,273 p.a. (inc.)

To join a group responsible for advising, monitoring, co-ordinating, supporting and developing in conjunction with the District Housing Offices, borough-wide caretaking and estate services. Our aim is to achieve uniform and cost-effective services; improving service delivery and create a totally responsive service.

You will be responsible for the identification, co-ordination and monitoring of Estate Services, e.g. window cleaning, gardening, repairs, health and safety, voids, asbestos, internal decorations etc., in the borough, and to carry out full and regular liaison to ensure their effective delivery.

The post necessitates a high degree of mobility and the ability to work under pressure. Ability to communicate and liaise on a wide range of housing management issues, with staff at all levels essential.

Commitment to a consumer-orientated approach to the Housing Service essential.

Application form from and to be returned to: Director of Housing, Biddborough House, Biddborough Street, WC1H 9DB, or telephone 01-388 6935 (Answerphone) quoting ref no 754/K2. Closing date 12th August 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Greek Speaking**Social Worker**

£9,510-£11,964 pa. (inc.)

To join the Camden patch team which covers a working-class, racially mixed inner-city area with a high proportion of Afro-Caribbean, Bengali, Chinese, Cypriot and Irish residents.

You will provide a generic service, and some development work in the Greek Cypriot community. For this reason, a Greek-speaking person is essential. (Section 38 of the Race Relations Act 1976 applies).

Members of the team carry generic caseloads and all participate in operating the duty system. We have a high proportion of mental health and preventative child care work. There is scope for team members to practice in group work or to develop neighbourhood projects. The team is committed to developing anti-racist and anti-sexist policy and practice. CQSW essential. Newly qualified or qualifying applicants welcome.

Informal inquiries to Helen Brown, Team Leader, or Chris Cotter, Area Head, on 01-267 4355. Ref no 10/341/G.

Social Worker

(Temporary from July '85-March '86)

£9,510-£11,964 pa. (inc.)

To join the Camden Town team which covers a working-class, racially mixed inner London area, with a high proportion of Afro-Caribbean, Bengali, Chinese, Cypriot and Irish residents.

Members of the team carry generic caseloads and all participate in operating the duty system. We have a high proportion of mental health and preventative child care work and there is scope for team members to practice in group work or to develop neighbourhood projects. The team is committed to developing anti-racist and anti-sexist policy and practice. CQSW essential. Newly qualified or qualifying applicants welcome.

Staff from black and ethnic minority groups are under-represented in the Department and applicants from these communities are particularly welcome. Appropriate background and language skills (Bengali, Cantonese, Greek or Gujarati) relevant to work in Camden will also be welcomed.

Informal inquiries to Helen Brown, Team Leader, or Chris Cotter, Area Head, on 01-267 4355. Ref no 10/340/G.

Social Workers

£9,510-£11,964 pa. (inc.)

(pro rata if part-time)

Full-time (Ref no 10/338/G)

Part-time (Ref no 10/339/G)

Working as members of a patch team, you will provide a fieldwork service to the Kilburn Ward in West Hampstead, which has a wide variety of needs and a high proportion of people from ethnic minorities.

CQSW essential. Applications from people with fieldwork experience and with ethnic minorities particularly welcome. You must be willing to undergo training in mental health work.

Informal inquiries to Alan Warren, on 01-794 0991 ext 258.

Application form from and to be returned to: Director of Social Services, Willing House, 356/364 Gray's Inn Road, WC1H 9BH, or telephone 01-837 6621 (Answerphone) quoting appropriate ref no. Closing date 12th August 1985.

Camden Services

Equal opportunity employer

Applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post, with equal opportunities for women, black/ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men and people with disabilities, and regardless of marital status, age, creed, religion and unrelated criminal conviction. All posts are open for job sharing.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAUX

The Association currently has the following vacancies:

ADVISORY OFFICER

BASED IN TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Ref: AO/1 — Circa £9,000

Responsible for negotiating for funds, ensuring quality and standards within CABs are maintained and opening and developing new and existing CABs.

Ideal candidate will have experience of advice work and working with local communities, experience of Local Authority Structures, commitment to the ideal of the CAB Service, dynamism and initiative. Possession of a clean driving licence is essential, car provided, luncheon vouchers, generous leave, contributory pension scheme.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

BASED LIVERPOOL

Ref: AA/1 — Circa £7,000

required to carry out a wide range of administrative tasks. Specific duties will include providing administrative support to the training function, compiling material to support specialist services functions, statistical analyses and dealing with day to day enquiries.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

BASED LIVERPOOL

Ref: AA/2 — Circa £7,000

required to carry out a wide range of administrative tasks.

Specific duties will include maintaining area and office accounts, organising and administering Area Committee meetings, minute taking, devising and maintaining office systems and dealing with day to day enquiries. The successful candidate will have a flexible approach to work, good communication skills, numeracy and administrative ability are essential as is experience of minute taking and drafting reports. Generous leave, luncheon vouchers, and contributory pension scheme.

For job description and application forms, please WRITE on a postcard quoting appropriate reference number to: PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT, MACAB, 115-123 PENTONVILLE ROAD, LONDON N1 9LZ.

Closing date for above posts: 9th August 1985.

All applicants are considered on the basis of suitability for post regardless of sex, race, marital status or disability.

Citizens Advice Bureau

CHESTERFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL

DEPARTMENT OF TOWN CLERK AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY TOWN CLERK

Salary Scale — £16,800 to £24,125 to £28,125

(Pay award pending)

Applications are invited for this post which has become vacant due to the promotion of the previous holder of the post.

The post carries chief officer status and the successful applicant will be directly responsible to the Town Clerk and Chief Executive for the administration and management of the department and the legal work of the Council. The postholder will be required to act as Deputy to the Town Clerk and Chief Executive for those functions assigned to the latter as Town Clerk.

Applicants will be expected to demonstrate experience and capability in legal work, including advocacy, management, administration, and the co-ordination of varied professional disciplines at the highest level in local government.

The successful applicant will be a person who can show a substantial degree of commitment and initiative in helping to tackle the many challenges that are currently facing local government.

APPOINTMENT OF PERSONNEL OFFICER

Salary Scale — Principal Officer (Points 8-11)

£12,584 to £14,018 p.a. (Pay award pending)

Applications are invited for this post within the Personnel and Management Services Section of the Borough Council, the vacancy arising from the retirement of the present postholder.

The successful candidate will be responsible for the Personnel and Management Services Officer for the full range of the Council's personnel and industrial relations functions.

Applicants must be experienced in these functions and hold an appropriate professional qualification. The persons appointed to the above posts can expect to gain valuable experience with a progressive and forward looking authority.

Further particulars of the above posts may be obtained from the Town Clerk and Chief Executive, Town Hall, Chesterfield (0246 316312) to whom applications are to be submitted not later than August 23, 1985.

SHEFFIELD CITY POLYTECHNIC

UNION OF STUDENTS

RESEARCH OFFICER

Our new Education Unit aims to help students improve the quality of their education. We seek to achieve this by encouraging student representation at all levels within the Polytechnic.

The Research Officer will have a key staff role alongside the elected Vice President and personal Assistant to the Unit. The person appointed will have a knowledge of current issues in higher education and training experience will be a distinct advantage. Sheffield City Polytechnic is a uniquely challenging environment.

The first Polytechnic to validate its own degrees

encourages new solutions to old problems

If you are flexible, a good communicator and feel you can work closely with students, academics and union staff you may be the person we need.

Salary will be on the APT & C Scale 4, £6,264-£7,005.

For a full job description and an application form, please contact: General Manager, SCUPS, Nelson Mandela Building, Pond Street, Sheffield S1 2BW. Tel: (0743) 728334 Ext. 15.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL

West Smithfield, London EC1A 7BE 01-600 9000

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

£9,828-£11,823 p.a. inc.

To develop management budgeting under the control of clinicians and to assist in the development of systems, using the existing functional budgeting system as a base.

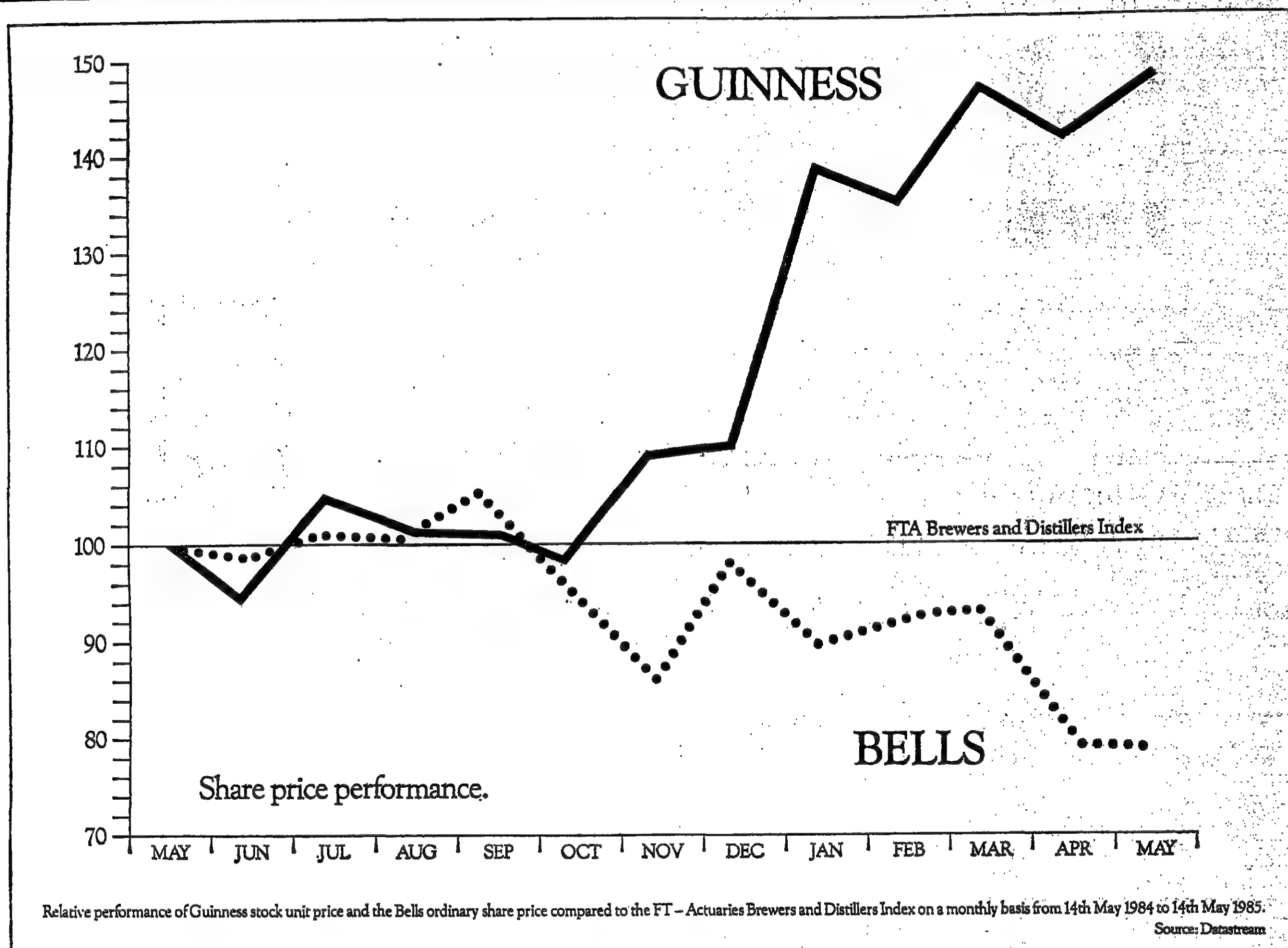
Experience in the NHS is desirable but not essential. Would suit party qualified accountants pursuing their professional examinations.

Further information from Mr D. Ward, ext. 2555.

For job description and application form, contact the Personnel Department, quoting reference S21 on 01-600 0000 ext. 3182. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

WHO HAS THE BETTER SENSE OF DIRECTION?



Since 1980 Bells' share of the UK Scotch Whisky market has declined by 20%.

Overseas, Bells has also failed to achieve its promised inroads into the crucial US market.

By contrast, the Guinness Group has not only revitalised its core brewing business and established a second major profit source, Retailing, it has also developed a strategy of "Growth for Tomorrow" by investment in Healthcare and Publishing.

Bells' predicament and Guinness' revitalisation have both been recognised by the

Stock Market as the graph, for May 1984 to May 1985, so vividly demonstrates.

Guinness' record justifies the claim that it can steer Bells in the right direction. The market confidence in the considerable abilities of the Guinness management team should further enhance Bells' shareholders' confidence.

On 14th May 1985, before rumours of the Guinness bid, Bells' shares languished at 143p.

Bells' shareholders are not only being offered a substantial premium over this

price, they are being offered shares in an exciting, enlarged Guinness Group.

The growth prospects of this Group can only lead Bells' shareholders in one direction.

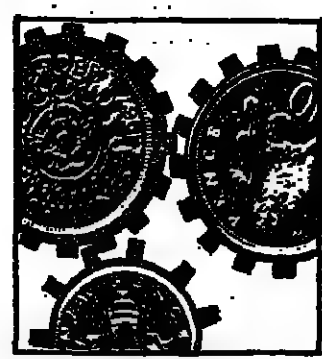
Towards accepting the very full offers made by Guinness, before 3.00 p.m. tomorrow.

GUINNESS PLC

DRAUGHT AND BOTTLED GUINNESS. HARE KALIBER. DRUMMONDS. MARTIN THE NEWSAGENT. LAVELLS. ZELEVON STORES. CHAMPAGNE AND STORO CASTLE HEALTH RESORTS. NATURE'S BEST VITAMINS. GUINNESS PUBLISHING.

Bells has lost its way. Guinness is good for Bells.

North Sea oil producers should heed the Boy Scout motto



ECONOMICS AGENDA

Chris Hope and Erling Moxnes

THE TIME is now right for the UK and Norway to think seriously about a radical cut in oil production. Otherwise, this weekend's meeting of Opec, and the meetings that will follow in the years to come, could lead to heavy losses to the exchequers of both countries.

Let us start with what is now obvious to all. Raising the price of crude oil to \$34 per barrel in 1979 was a bad miscalculation on the part of Opec. Oil lost a great many markets to other fuels at prices in the range of \$15 to \$30 per barrel. The shock to the economies of the world's industrial nations led to oil becoming a declining slice of a shrinking world energy demand cake, and oil resources in remote areas outside the Opec domain suddenly became worth producing.

The huge inertia in the world's energy system meant that these forces have taken time to work through into a crisis for Opec. But when Sheikh Yamani talks openly of prices falling below \$20 per barrel, the crisis is here. There is little doubt that a further official price cut, along the lines of the \$5 reduction agreed in 1983, is going to be needed. Even this may not be sufficient to ensure a recovery in demand for Opec oil. The long-term dynamics set in train by the 1979 price rise still have a fair degree of power left in them.

Saudi Arabia's output has been dropped through all the supposed financial barriers

that were predicted to hold it up at five then four then three million barrels a day (mb/d). At 21 mb/d, it is now lower than the UK's usual output, the illusory financial barriers to further cuts have been replaced by technical ones that are likely to be harder to break. Saudi Arabia cannot cut back any further. Most other Opec producers will not cut back. Ten of Opec's 13 members have been producing at above their agreed quota level.

Additional medium-term influences, mainly the likely downturn of the American and other OECD economies, will tend to increase the downward pressure. Over the last two years an upturn in economic activity has worked to mask the underlying weakness of the world oil market, with the demand for Opec oil staying roughly constant. Shortly the mask will drop, and oil demand will go below its long-term trend level for two or three years. Those years will be the most difficult period for those who want to see an oil price as high as \$20 per barrel, let alone \$25.

These are the circumstances that give the North Sea producers possibly their

only chance to influence world oil prices in the years to come. With a combined current output of 31 mb/d, the UK and Norway are mid-dleweights in the Western world oil rankings. The heavyweight, in addition to Opec, is the US (101 mb/d), but salvation for Opec will not come from this source: the US has too much to gain as a consumer from a falling oil price.

The North Sea producers along with Mexico (three mb/d) come next, and Mexico is already practising self-restraint: there is no doubt that Mexican production could have been considerably above today's levels if maximum expansion had been the aim in the late 1970's. So the North Sea producers could be Opec's best hope of finding the additional downwards flexibility in output that is likely to be required to support the price.

A cutback in production from 31 mb/d to, say, one mb/d could make all the difference to Opec's survival in the difficult years ahead. But what could induce the North Sea producers to make such a cut? Self-interest provides some of the motivation but not all. Simple arithmetic in-

dicates that the annual revenue from producing one mb/d at today's price of \$25 per barrel only exceeds the revenue from 31 mb/d production if the price drops below about \$7 per barrel in the latter case. In addition, the UK and Norway both have strong industrial sectors that could be expected to gain from the increase in world trade that would follow a drop in the oil price.

Some analysts have even suggested that this indirect gain would outweigh the direct losses of lower oil revenues in the UK, for modest oil price drops at least. The political cost of an obvious break with the consuming nations of the OECD could also be severe. So the North Sea producers would require some form of compensation from Opec to make the cut in production worth their while.

This could take several forms: a direct subsidy for each barrel of oil left in the ground or indirect promises of a greater North Sea industrial share in the massive development projects that a strong Opec would surely pursue. What is important at this stage is that Opec stands to gain something like one

trillion (a million million) dollars over the coming years through survival and protection of the oil price. If the co-operation of the North Sea producers increases the chance of Opec's survival by even a small degree, the amount of money that could rationally be committed to buy that co-operation is gigantic.

What of the oil consuming nations of the OECD? They surely could not view the prospect of the North Sea producers becoming implicit cartel members with equanimity. Although the positions are not quite symmetrical, the OECD nations stand to gain about as much from Opec's collapse, a trillion dollars, as Opec would gain from its survival. So if the North Sea producers gave any sign of taking Opec's overtures seriously the OECD would have every incentive to step in with a counter-offer conditional on the UK and Norway keeping production as high as technically possible.

The obvious offer would be a guaranteed price for North Sea oil of say \$25 per barrel whatever happened to the world price. The nice thing about this guarantee from

the point of view of the OECD is that it would cost anything only if the strategy were successful in forcing the oil price down, and it would cost a lot only if the strategy were very successful.

If the world price fell to \$15 per barrel, the subsidy would cost the OECD about a tenth of a trillion dollars over the coming decades, but the resulting lower oil price would bring benefits worth over one and a half trillion dollars to the OECD, making the subsidy clearly a bargain. The continuing exploration of the North Sea, brought about by a guaranteed price of \$25 per barrel, would also alleviate one of the major worries about a lower oil price: that the OECD would be delivered back into the hands of Opec in the 1990s by the choking off of investment in non-Opec wells.

Quite clearly, the kind of offers and counter-offers that we are talking about will only come about if both the OECD and Opec are convinced of two things: first, that the output decision of the North Sea producers has a significant chance of affecting the world oil price. This condition is fulfilled now when Opec is not

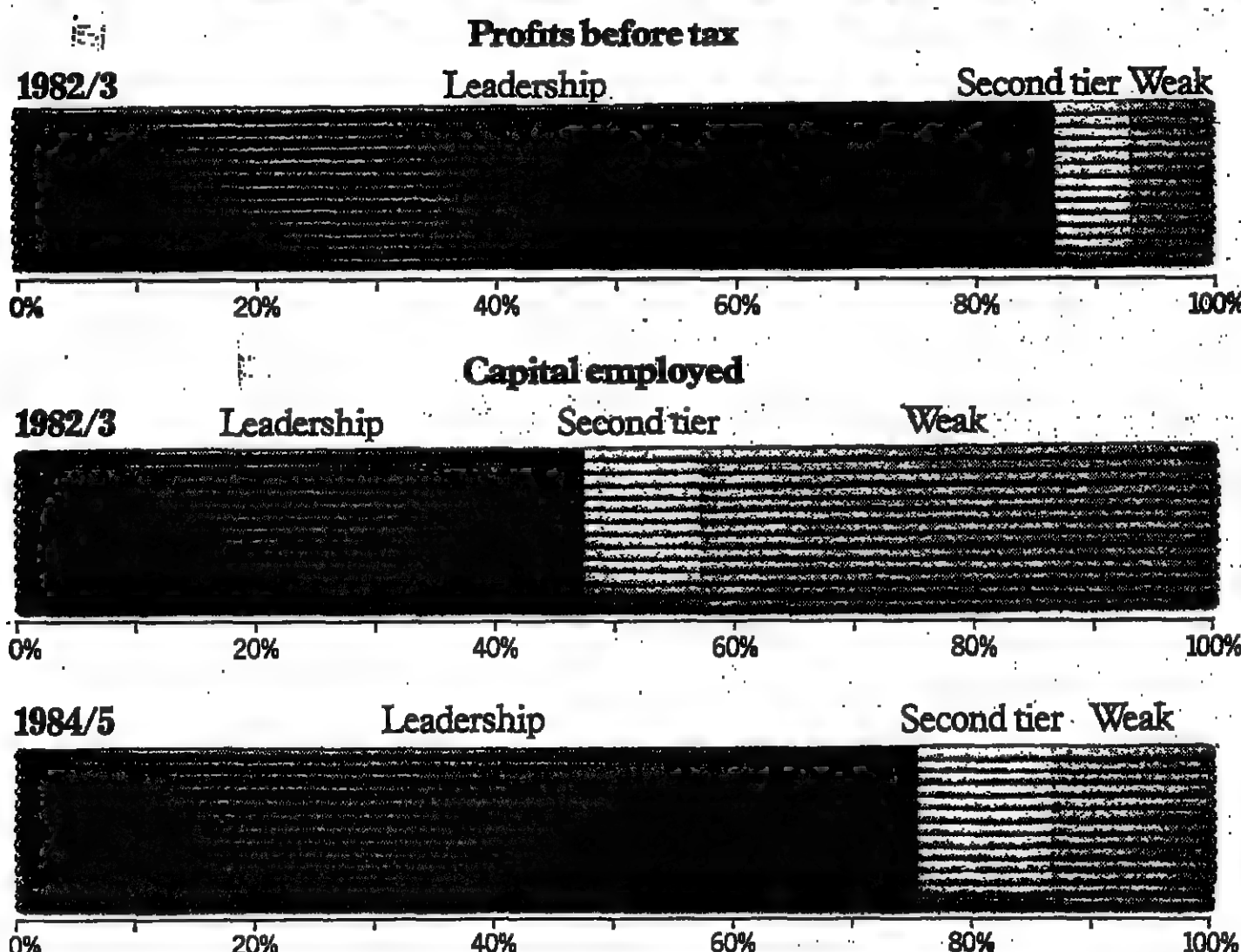
strong, but is reeling under the blows of lower demand and higher production. When Opec looks certain to fail, North Sea production adjustments are insignificant.

The second condition is that the North Sea producers must give some indication that a change in production levels is on the cards. In particular the OECD will have no incentive to offer compensation if it believes that the North Sea producers will certainly keep the wells open of their own accord.

It is in this spirit that the suggestion in our first sentence is made. Quite possibly neither of the two polar output options that we have discussed here would be optimal for the North Sea producers, but the stakes are so high that we believe all possible strategies deserve the closest consideration. "Be prepared" is the appropriate motto for the North Sea producers, or we could be among the losers in the largest poker game ever played.

Chris Hope lectures on energy economics at Leeds University. Erling Moxnes is a researcher with the Centre for Petroleum Economics, Chr. Michelsen Institute, Bergen, Norway.

Service history



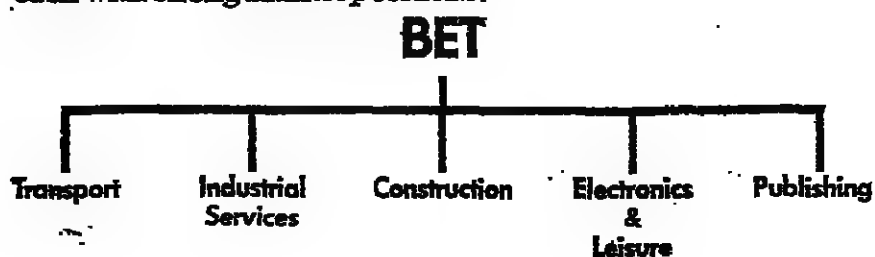
As the bars graphically illustrate, two years ago over 40% of BET's capital was invested in companies with weak market positions generating less than 10% of our profits. This compared with 87% of profits produced by those companies with market leadership which used less than 50% of shareholders' money.

The key to establishing and maintaining good margins, we believed, was to achieve a greater market share in our chosen sectors. The fact that we have done so with remarkable success can be seen from the third bar, showing 75% of our capital now employed in companies with market leadership. And it's from this position that profits have started growing.

We set about achieving this stronger company profile with a carefully planned three-stage strategy:

1. We sold interests that didn't fit in, or had weak market share and poor growth potential. We sold our North Sea oil interests, general investments and other companies not in our main market areas. So we sold Rediffusion's TV and VCR rental business due to its continuing decline in favour of TV and VCR purchase. And we sold Canadian Motorways which, in common with a number of smaller companies, had weak market share and low growth potential: altogether we sold 13 operations for a total of £236 million in the two years up to March 1985.

2. We reorganised all the companies into five clearly defined sectors. Ownership and management structures have been successfully rationalised into the following business sectors, each with strong market positions:



We have also bought out minority holdings in primary companies so that they are now wholly owned by us, and have created a more even balance of profits.

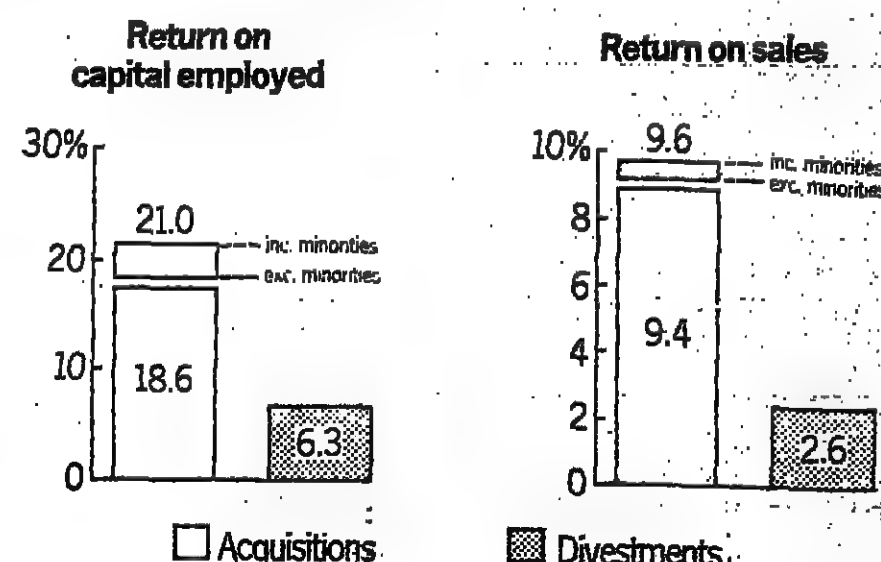
3. We bought companies that were strategically important to our core businesses. We spent £390 million on acquiring 15 companies with high growth potential, nine of which were in the USA to give us a more even geographical as well as business split. Many of the acquisitions were of small companies but all of them were complementary to our core businesses and increased our market shares and growth prospects. The most recent and important acquisition, Initial, has enabled us to merge it with Advance and so enjoy cost savings while fighting back against alternatives to cabinet towels and creating a really strong competitor in several fast growing cleaning market sectors.

BET

putting experience to good service

The success of these deals is seen in figures like these. The two charts below reveal that we have been acquiring successful companies and selling those which had no leadership potential.

Acquisitions and divestments



Now BET is organised for growth. All this should answer the criticisms that led one newspaper to describe our restructuring as "a bewildering array of acquisitions and disposals with no apparent direction." Nothing could be further from the truth. We haven't only succeeded in buying the right companies at the right price, we've achieved a greater degree of market leadership right across the board. Now we're putting all our efforts into doing what we're best at, and making our money work harder.

We are now truly organised for growth and we confidently look forward to improvements where it really matters - in long term earnings growth.

For a copy of our annual report & 1984/85 results, write to Neil Ryder, BET PLC, Stratton House, Piccadilly, London W1X 6AS.

FINANCIAL GUARDIAN
Architects
face a
crisis
indem
Martin Pawl
profession hi

insurance is a business
at least it is un-
your car, or
of your house
a drought. I reme-
rhetorically ch-
about this by
R.B. teaching at
Association
she said
life insurance
the last life?

It's not only the multi-
drug and chemical co-
damages wh-
go wrong, but the
advisers for
serious
the party wh-
it is the party wh-
most accessible asse-
or sets up being taken
the Royal Ins-
of British Architects
water as a result
meaning attempt
membership out of
crisis facing the so-
of them in premium
in premium
have car drivers
to public transpo-
use. How would ye
a motor policy to

Governments
bet on
Peter Large on

British biotechnology
developed by a
company with
brain-drainer at
to be manufactu-
land, with the help
over money and cul-
government support
lawyers' money is ab-
in a competing Bri-
nature—Celltech—wh-
the similar product
may be logic behin-
se of our money
two-way bets, but th-
ment has yet to ex-
it.

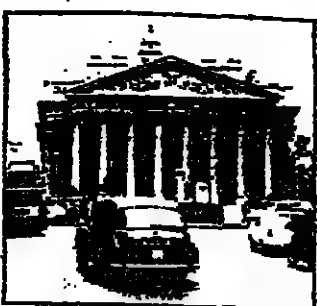
The latest example in
a £30 million Ameri-
biotechnology plant
of its kind in the
to be built at Liv-
New Town, near
burgh. About 300 jobs
become available over
three years, and
than half of those count-
the graduates
the deal, involving exten-
but unspecified govern-
to profits, was signed
yesterday by the
Secretary, Mr
Younger.

The factory will manufac-
monoclonal antibodies
to the diagnosis and
treatment of serious diseases
cancer. These man-
proteins seek out can-
in the body.
biological technique
involving monoclonal
was invented at
in 1975 by Dr
Milstein and Dr
Kohler. They
the Nobel Prize for
the American company be-
the Livingston project
Bioscience, of Boston

Carter's
defies t

Both a political and a
anomaly in President
Wanington, the
Fuels Corporation
an uneasy ability to
The
two recent congress-
committee votes to
it and take back its
billion capital. SFC ex-
were still talking
about projects cost-
hundreds of millions of
to go yet, and we still
in Washington, a
powerful
person spokesman said,
the energy and commerce
committee and its sub-
have both voted
continually to end Synfuel's
years of existence. But in
convoluted manner of
the House, the ques-
has still to go before
the technology. This
where it has influ-
of the full Senate,
the House, and
each committee and by
House, an opposite vote
corporation can still save
corporate must agree.
vote in one is
SFC staffers are hoping

If the Chancellor needs any legal advice, he can always ask the Home Secretary



NOTEBOOK
Hamish McRae

BEING sued for libel is a relatively rare experience for a Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is, however, a more frequent occurrence in the offices of a national daily newspaper. Since it is a long time since Mr Lawson

worked in a newspaper office, it might be helpful to offer a little advice on how he might react.

The obvious person he should talk to should be the Home Secretary, who was, prior to his government appointment, one of the most experienced of that well-heeled brigade, the libel bar. Indeed they still have Mr Brittan's name up on the board at his chambers, in anticipation of his return, though at the moment his room is occupied by a new member of chambers.

Mr Brittan will not have forgotten his renowned skills, and will have the advantage of being able to provide his advice free. (Guardian readers, as taxpayers, have an interest in minimising Mr Lawson's costs.)

The first question he will be asked is whether what he said was true or not. As a case moves forward along ever more expensive legal paths, this little question be-

comes less and less significant, but on day one you do have to decide your attitude to it.

Here, however, a serious difficulty becomes apparent, and one with which newspapers do not have to cope. What Mr Lawson said on the radio and what he told the House of Commons have to be consistent. Were he to take the view that the best thing to do would be to say, "I'm sorry, all a ghastly mistake," I shall see the mission responsible is shot at dawn, he would be in danger of having misled the House. That, in British politics, is a more serious gaffe than losing a substantial libel action, except possibly where the banner of national security is raised (cf the Belgrum business).

There is a similar difficulty with the standard mini-grovel. That is the one that goes: "Some listeners to the BBC programme... might

have gained the impression that this is not at all... and so on.

If neither of those courses of action seems appropriate, the only thing to do is mount the best defence available and hope the other side will go away/get bored/run out of money/die, or what ever, before it can come to court. A very large proportion of libel actions do go away, but somehow or other the outcome is not one that does not look too likely.

It is most important not to allow libel actions to take up too much of one's mind, because if they do, they tend to get in the way of doing the job. Some Guardian readers might feel that the less time Mr Lawson has to do his job and the more he is incarcerated in long tedious discussions with libel lawyers the better, but since we are all footing the bill that would be a slightly perverse reaction.

But libel actions do take a very long time. One of ours which was settled earlier this year had been going for 11 years.

Indeed, given the speed at which most libel actions proceed, it is extremely unlikely that Mr Lawson will still be Chancellor when this one comes to court, were it to do so. But then, by the same token, neither would Mr Brittan still be Home Secretary, and so he would be available for formal (rather than informal) advice. They would be an effective pair in the libel courts, and would rank alongside the Oscar Wilde trial as one of the biggies of the century.

THE foreign exchange markets have duly obliged by kicking currencies around just as people trot off abroad on holiday, a sense of timing which is usually explained by traders wanting to get their books straight before they too take their leave.

But it is interesting that Thomson Holidays, the country's biggest, should use this phenomenon as a marketing ploy. If they can guarantee their holiday prices in sterling terms for summer and winter 1986, why cannot other people? Are not Thomson taking a terrible risk?

In fact it is an extremely good moment to try to fix holiday prices, not because the pound is particularly weak at the moment, for it clearly isn't. It is a good time because British interest rates are very high compared with those in most other industrial countries.

We have to assume that Thomson are not such clods as to fail to cover themselves against at least a fair proportion of their exchange risk. Their income is overwhelmingly in sterling, and

their spending is overwhelmingly in foreign currencies. (Some things, like aircraft fuel, are priced in dollars, so their exchange exposure is not just in the currencies of the big holiday countries like Spain and Greece.)

But a company like Thomson can buy forward cover on the exchange based on the relative differential of interest rates in the various countries. If British interest rates are higher than those in the US, the forward market compensates for this so that the return to an investor is similar.

This means that Thomson can buy dollars now for delivery in a year's time which is at an exchange rate which is actually more favourable than the present one. Last night the spot sterling dollar rate was \$1.41, but the one year forward rate was under \$1.35.

Forward rates do not tell you what will happen to currencies in the future. They

are merely an arithmetic calculation based on relative interest rates.

So Thomson Holidays are really being rather sly: producing a marketing tool which gives customers what they want, fixed prices, but being able to do so at a more favourable exchange rate than the present one.

Were sterling to rise sharply over the next year, then they would be at a competitive disadvantage, as their contracts would be able to pick up their foreign currency more cheaply still. So there is a risk involved however you slice it.

But since the other companies will have to print their brochures soon, and very few tour operators have resorted to that device of the holiday currency deduction because of the strong pound, you get surcharged by the pound is weak, but curiously that process does not seem to work the other way round.

Figures pose problem ahead of sell-off

£1.5bn gas profit brings pressure for price cut

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

The British Gas Corporation earned profits of more than £1.5 billion in the past year — a weekly rate of nearly £28 million.

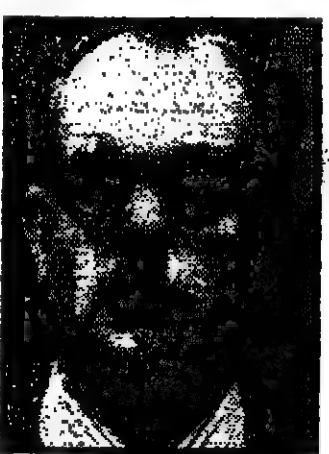
The performance, though slightly worse than 1983-84's outcome, is the penultimate report by British Gas before the planned privatisation late next year, and will increase the demands for either a freeze or reduction in gas prices.

Ted Rowlands, the shadow energy minister, said a big cut in gas prices was the only right and sensible course. "There is no case for profits on this scale paid for by gas customers, whether domestic or industrial," he said.

British Gas yearly accounts show that profits were a shade over £1 billion when measured by conventional accounting methods, a drop of £211 million on the 1983-84 outcome. But the profit was struck after the government soaked up £504 million in the special gas levy.

However, when measured by British Gas's preferred method of inflation-adjusted accounts the corporation's profits were £212 million lower at £738 million.

Sir Denis Rooke, the Gas



Sir Denis Rooke

Corporation chairman, described 1984-85 as a year of consolidation. But sales of gas nevertheless grew by over 2 per cent to a record 17.7 million therms, group turnover expanded by £500 million to a peak £89 billion, and the undertaking remained on course to achieve the government target of an annual average 4 per cent return on net assets.

However, British Gas also slashed its capital expenditure by 30 per cent to £512 million, and the workforce was cut by 4,000 to 108,000.

Sir Denis declined to comment extensively on future gas prices, though he repeated that British Gas did not want to make more money than was necessary to run the business.

He also repeated his earlier criticism of the government's gas levy, which had contributed over £1 billion to the Treasury in the past two years alone. "I don't like it and nothing will ever make me like it."

Sir Denis's remarks were echoed by the National Gas Consumers Council, which said the government now took £39 from every gas customer through the levy and taxation.

Sheila Black, chairman of the council, said: "These figures add fuel to our campaign to get rid of the gas levy."

The inflation-adjusted profit confirmed the council's view that there was no case for any further rise in gas prices this year.

The future of the gas levy poses a delicate problem for the government, which has been using it as a method of backdoor taxation. But it will be politically difficult to maintain the levy after the corporation is sold into private hands at the end of 1986 and the government will be under pressure to give a clear indication of its intention well before the share flotation.

Saudis want bigger share

OPEC ministers meeting in Geneva yesterday said five of the organisation's member states had refused to give the auditors appointed by the cartel full access to their books (John Hooper reports).

Conference sources decline to name the five. As a result of an Opec conference resolution last January, a Dutch firm of accountants was hired to check records of member nations to see whether they were producing more than their allotted quota or undercutting official prices.

The names of the five, were contained in a report of the so-called ministerial executive committee which is charged with overseeing the auditing exercise.

Its chairman, Sheikh Yamani, is determined to clamp down on "cheating" by fellow members — not least because Saudi Arabia, which until earlier this year was Opec's "swing-producer," has been forced to accept a progressively lower share of total output.

The Saudi demand for a bigger slice of the cake allies at the heart of the other main issue confronting ministers here — how, if at all, to adjust the differentials in price between the various grades of crude which Opec produces.

Britain and US turn down Opec

From John Hooper in Geneva

The British and American energy secretaries have turned down an invitation from Opec aimed at opening a dialogue between the organisation and other oil producing nations. Opec sources said yesterday. The talks were to have taken place in Vienna in October.

News of the refusals, which are seen here as a slap in the face for the organisation — at the most difficult time in its history, was given to Opec delegates meeting at the start of Monday's first closed session. Only a short while earlier, Opec's chairman, Dr Subroto, made an impassioned public

appeal for non-Opec producers to join the organisation in discussing ways of stabilising the market.

A spokesman for the Department of Energy in London said that Mr Peter Walker, Britain's Energy Secretary, had written to say that he was unable to come "because of his commitments at that time."

But the feeling in Geneva is that the British will have been there he could have rearranged his timetable.

"They've just told us to get lost, it seems," said one delegate ruefully.

As a result of successive cutbacks, intended to prop up the price, Opec member states — which together control two-thirds of the non-Communist

world's oil reserves — now provide less than a third of its supplies.

Yesterday, the authoritative Middle East Economic Survey reported that the organisation's average daily output during the second quarter of this year slumped to 14.7 million barrels a day — its lowest level for 20 years. Britain's policy of maximising production from the North Sea is seen by Opec as the single most influential factor contributing to the cartel's present difficulties.

Opec ministers and officials have been calling for a dialogue with non-Opec producers since price cuts by Britain and Norway last October set in motion the current and continuing price slide.

The talks, variously referred to as a "forum" or "seminar," and scheduled for October 22-24 were intended to bring together energy ministers from developed and developing countries as well as leading executives in the international oil business.

The British and American refusals were disclosed by Opec's acting secretary general, Dr Fadhl al-Chalabi, in his opening report to the conference. After hearing the news, Iraq's oil minister, Mr Qasim Taki, proposed that the talks should be postponed indefinitely — a view endorsed by Saudi Arabia's Sheikh Yamani. The conference accepted their proposal without dissent.

Green light for Guinness bid sends Bell shares soaring

By Andrew Cornelius

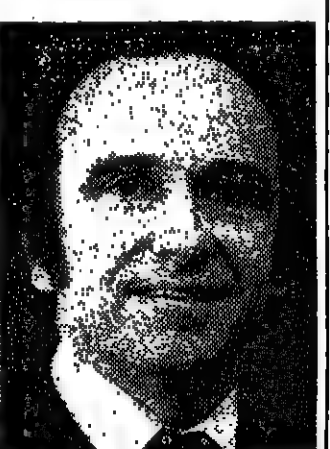
Guinness, which is fighting a \$300 million takeover attempt by Bell, yesterday jumped by 9p to 245p on the Stock Exchange on news that the bid would not be investigated by the Monopolies Commission.

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said he had decided on the information before him and in accordance with the recommendation of the Director General of Fair Trading, not to refer the merger. He also gave the go-ahead for the proposed \$94 million takeover of Bell's Life by Royal Insurance.

Mr Ernest Saunders, chief executive of Guinness, said he was "delighted" with the decision to allow the bid for Bell to go ahead. "This clearance recognises the unique credentials of Guinness as a partner for Bell and our ability to contribute to the development of Scotch whisky," he said.

Guinness said that its offer "is a full and fair price."

Mr Ray Miquel, chairman of Bell, said he was concerned that the Guinness bid had not been referred to the Monopolies Commission in view of the consequences for the business of Bell and the Scottish region if the bid should succeed.



Mr Ray Miquel

Mr Miquel is expected to produce its defence early next week.

American biotech factory for Scotland will be the biggest in the world

By Peter Large, Technology Correspondent

A \$30 million American biotechnology factory — the biggest of its kind in the world — is due to be in operation at Livingston New Town, near Edinburgh, by the end of next year. The project involves about 300 jobs.

Government grants are included in the deal, which was sealed in London yesterday by the Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger. He described the project as a major project for Scotland and the UK.

The factory will make monoclonal antibodies — made proteins used in the diagnosis and treatment of major diseases, including cancer. Damon Biotech, of Boston, will own 80 per cent of the venture, but a European venture capital consortium has raised nearly half the new capital and will have voting control in the British subsidiary.

Damon Biotech's president and chief operating officer is a British brain-drainer, Dr Nigel Webb, aged 38. He will also head the UK operation. The Scottish Development Agency will build the plant and is taking a small equity stake.

Dr Webb said yesterday that the majority of the new jobs would not necessarily be for graduates. Damon Biotech's employment at present was about 50 per cent graduate, but experience in Boston had shown great success with the training of school-leavers.

Mr Younger said that within a week of the deal being sealed with Damon Biotech, he and the junior industry minister, Mr John Butcher, had met Dr Webb at the Commons; Scottish Development Agency officials had visited Boston; and an aid package had been put together.

Privatised shipyard wins MoD contract

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

Tyne Shiprepair, the former British Shipbuilders subsidiary which is now privately owned, has won a multi-million pound Ministry of Defence contract which had been expected to go to one of the remaining BS warship yards.

Commons concern at ECGD decline

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

An all-party group of MPs has expressed concern at the "very dramatic decline" in the finances of the state-owned Export Credit Guarantee Department.

they can improve their checks on buyer status and secure higher recoveries of claim payments," says the report.



Sheikh Yamani

The MPs, led by Mr Robert Sheldon, recommend that ECGD should not provide refinancing agreements unless there are real financial benefits to the nation, and that when normal market trading conditions reappear, the agency should reassess its exposure to high-risk political countries.

The MPs also want the government, through the Department of Trade and Industry, to review the responsibilities of securing an international private cover provided to exporters.

The ECGD, the export credit insurance agency, lost £146 million in 1983/84 and the MPs are particularly concerned at the increasing levels of private sector losses on the agency's results.

In addition, the MPs' report also expresses concern at the "inadequacies" in ECGD's arrangements for providing information for the efficient and effective management of its activities and resources.

"In view of the increasing levels of private buyer insolvencies and defaults, the ECGD should examine whether

NCC warns of threat of out-of-town supermarkets

By Rosemary Collins

The threat posed by out-of-town supermarkets to the traditional high street is against the interests of the elderly and young children, the National Consumer Council said yesterday.

It urged local councils to "identify a positive strategy" instead of letting time and future trade pass them by.

Mr Montague was presenting the NCC's annual report, which showed that the council, which was set up by the government in 1975 to represent consumers' views in official policy-making, received a grant of just over £1.4 million last year. It spent £287,000 on staff salaries and £238,011 on commissioned research into public attitudes.

"It is worrying that most major retail companies' announcements about their plans for the 1990s concentrate on the need for size and development of out-of-town centres," Mr. Michael Montague, the NCC chairman, said. "The combination of Woolworth's and Comet, Asda and MFI, Sainsbury and British Home Stores, Marks and Spencer and Tesco could be a very real threat to our high streets."

Mr Montague said that planning authorities "need to take a more robust, long-term view of shopping trends and provision." It was no answer to attempt to protect an existing high street by refusing permission to an out-of-town hypermarket.

He urged local councils to "identify a positive strategy" instead of letting time and future trade pass them by.

British Rail property sales to fall

By David Simpson

British Rail Property Board's sales of surplus railway land and buildings are set to fall this year after peaking last year.

The board said yesterday that gross sales in the current year will be about £75 million, roughly in line with the 1983 figure, compared with disposals

worth £152.8 million in the 15 months to March 31, 1985.

The board's contribution to British Rail will be about £100 million this year. In the last 15-month period, the board made a record £200 million cash contribution to the railways.

The BR Property Board profit came from its net surplus of £151.2 million on asset sales, with 2,486 separate lots of property being sold, and through a net profit on letting income of £56.4 million, from gross income of £82.3 million.

One of the continuous growth areas for income is the letting of railway viaduct arches as workshops for small businesses, with 8,000 arches now in use, generating £17 million in revenues last year.

The Department of Transport commissioned the report as part of a wide-ranging review of Britain's shipping needs to 1992. Further studies are taking place in the department and at the Ministry of Defence to assess the strategic implications of the declining merchant fleet.

What is the logic? Page 22.

HOUSE of Fraser now has 11.4 per cent of shares in Debenhams, under siege from the Burton group. The Fraser group is expected to continue buying up to the 14.9 per cent level and is likely to exert great influence on the outcome of Burton's £577 million bid.

Pawn the Rembrandt and you could be a Lloyd's name

By Mary Brasier

Rock the Holbein, pledge the Pissarro. Sotheby's is offering to turn family heirlooms into membership of Lloyd's for those prepared to back Hockney too to become an underwriting name.

The fine art scheme which has devised Robinson which Hockney's of art to count towards the annual means test Lloyd's members must undergo. Until now aspiring names have had to put up the

£100,000 minimum required in the form of cash, spare property or stocks and shares. Fine art assets were not the kind of security which Lloyd's felt it could have the utmost good faith.

Sotheby's has got round that by offering to value works of art and guarantee 25 per cent of the valuation against a collapse in the market. Sun Alliance Insurance Group will back that up with a counter-indemnity against such "imponderable risks as the owner going mad and destroying the

item. On that basis Barclays will then provide a bank guarantee which is the sort of currency Lloyd's is used to dealing in.

The idea was Julian Radcliffe's at Hogg Robinson. He was irritated at inheriting both a large pile of art and a large tax bill on his father's death, and being unable to use the paintings as assets for his Lloyd's membership.

Mr Radcliffe believes the scheme will appeal to potential Lloyd's members and to several hundred who want to increase their underwriting limits using works of art as additional security. Presumably syndicates even may be able to substitute the family silver for their dwindling cash assets in order to carry on underwriting.

Only UK residents are eligible for the moment though. Sotheby's, not slow to see a good business opportunity, says the scheme is part of the development of a range of services to collectors. UK chairman, Mr Julian Thompson says it will help collectors in gener-

ate income from collections which are currently a drain on resources.

We are not encouraging the purchase of works of art for investment as a type of financial asset. What we are trying to do is make it easier for people to own works of art. We hope in the longer term it will encourage collectors to buy works of art in the higher price brackets."

Sotheby's guarantee and valuation together with Hogg Robinson's administration (they

will provide insurance cover if the Sun Alliance's indemnity will - cost names two per cent of the sum guaranteed with a minimum charge of £750. That is twice the cost of a conventional bank guarantee.

Not just any work of art will do, either. Although Sotheby's advertises expertise in 70 collecting categories including Rock 'n' Roll memorabilia, an electric guitar, is unlikely to serve as an endorsement as easily as an Impressionist painting.

The group, headed by Mr Richard Page, also calls for a progressive increase in the Budget Overseas Trade Board's budget for the next three financial years.

MR BILL Jeffrey was yesterday appointed chief executive of Sinclair Research. Mr Jeffrey, aged 40, joined Sir Clive Sinclair's company last March from Mars Electronics to head the TV and communications division. Sinclair Research said that the details of the proposal for the Robert Maxwell takeover of the company should be completed by mid-September, and Mr Jeffrey's appointment had been made with Mr Maxwell's support.

Export support for small firms

The creation of export sales companies by leading United Kingdom multinational exporters to market the goods of small firms operating in their industries overseas is proposed by a group of Conservative MPs.

The group, headed by Mr Richard Page, also calls for a progressive increase in the Budget Overseas Trade Board's budget for the next three financial years.

Cannon aims for multi-screen success

By Rilaire Gomer
Cannon Classic, the UK cinema arm of Cannon International of the US, is about to announce an eight-screen cinema development worth up to £3 million. It is talking to local authorities about three different projects at the moment and should have clinched the first by the beginning of August, said Barry Jenkins, Cannon Classic's managing director.

This follows Thorn EMI's announcement on Monday that it is to develop an eight-screen circuit as part of a re-development of Salford Quays, outside Manchester, to cost £3.5 million.

revelled in April that it was to build a £7.5 million complex involving 10 cinemas, a club, a restaurant and a bingo hall in Milton Keynes.

"Multiplex" is an Americanism for a many-screened cinema. Thorn claims it will be the first of its kind in the country (though Cinecitta pioneered the idea with fewer screens over here in the 1960s). The Salford multiplex opens next year and will seat a total of 1,840; the largest cinema will take 270 seats. It is part of a multi-million pound complex of shops, restaurants, offices, a hotel, a marina and extensive car parking.

Cannon, which bought the Classic Cinema chain from Lord Grade's Associated Communications as a loss-maker in June 1982, plans to have a 400-seater among the cinemas in this complex, together with fast food restaurants.

After years of neglect by the companies, re-furbishment and audio and visual improvements in cinemas are now in vogue. This is British Film Year, so the trend has received extra momentum. The cinema chains are spending £1 million a month between them on upgrading shabby sites.

Rank Organisation, number two in the UK cinema league after Thorn, recently told shareholders that reducing the cost of cinema tickets in northern England to 99p each had pushed up admissions threefold. Good half time pre-tax profits of £62.8 million, up a third, were partly due to an exceptional year in cinema

attendance—£25 million people visited Rank's Odeon and Gaumont cinemas, up 50 per cent on last year.

Rank's theatre director, Tony O'Farrell, said yesterday: "Thorn-EMI's venture is a bold and ambitious step which we are watching closely. The capital investment required for a purpose built multiplex is pretty considerable. We are concentrating on improving the cinemas we've got—we've been spending between £2 and £3 million a year. We cannot rule out the multiplex route, however."

Part of the trend away from the video at home to a night out at the cinema is explained by the popularity of some recent films. Mr Jenkins said: "We have had some very good films on release in the last two years—the Spielberg films, 'A Passage to India', and now the new Bond films and 'Police Academy Two'. These films have helped Cannon turn a loss into healthy profits for 1983 and 1984, and another good result is expected."

Gary Darnall, chairman of Thorn-EMI Screen Entertainment, said: "I think the video has peaked. People want to see films as soon as they come on release and with all the frills of Dolby sound and a big screen."

Cannon, third in the cinema chain league has 53 sites with 126 screens, mainly in the South-east, and 21 screens in the West End. It is dedicated to the cinema revival. "We originated cut-price tickets with cheaper Mondays a year ago. Last Monday our take was just £2,000 short of our Saturday's takings, so it does work."

Thorn-EMI says it has been cutting price of seats in the north, like Rank, for some time and has more than doubled attendances in some cinemas.

"We opened our last new cinema 40 years ago. It's a neglected industry which has failed to follow the audience from inner cities out to the suburbs. Modern cinema-goers want somewhere to park, somewhere to eat and pleasant surroundings, which we intend to give them in Salford," Mr Darnall said.

"We are doing what the Americans did as long ago as the 1960s—making cinema-going an event—and look how healthy audiences are over there."

COMPANY BRIEFING

Growing AAH's prospects bright

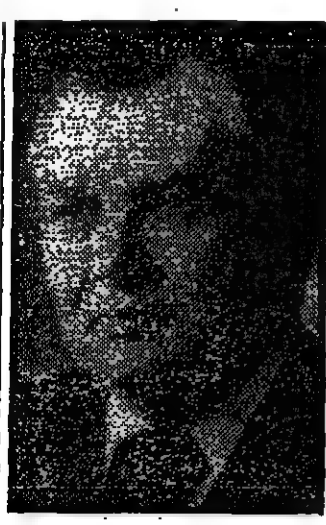
AAH's coal business flourished in the first nine months of the year to March 31, even though it had to rely on higher-priced imported coal to close. Following the big move into pharmaceutical supplies, culminating in the Vestric acquisition from Glaxo, prospects at the year end are bright.

After the slight shortfall seen in the first nine months, turnover finally showed a £19.8 million gain to £251 million without any contribution from Vestric. Pre-tax also began to accelerate and the £11 million forecast made at the time of the March acquisition was exceeded.

The £11.23 million total compared with £10.47 million previously and the proportion from solid fuel increased to just over half. Earnings were lowered by much heavier tax, in spite of the lower amount attributable to the National Coal Board, which shares in the building interests as well as the fuel operations.

Coal profit was 10 per cent up, thanks to the late hard winter, though the much smaller, but expanding oil business felt the competitive squeeze. Conversely, builders' merchanting—brickmaking apart—suffered from the bad weather and low demand for cement, misread by the NCB. Profit almost halved.

The chemists' supplies business recouped much of this shortfall with a 80 per cent leap to £2 million in trading profit, boosted by previous acquisitions. Its sales increase of a quarter to £23 million will be small beer after Vestric adds well over £300 million. Current performance is said to be excellent, with Vestric easily surpassing the indicated £3.1 million profit.



William Pybus

As indicated, the dividend is going up another 10 per cent to 6.794p net a share, including the final of £1.261p. The drop in earnings to 12.8p is regarded as a temporary hiccup, and the chairman, Mr William Pybus, says that the results do not reflect the potential of the enlarged group. He warns that the NCB will have to look to its laurels to supplant recent import suppliers, but is confident that there is good scope for exports as well as increased supplies to industry.

At the £15 million Vestric acquisition was covered by a share issue, and interest costs fell quite sharply to £1.7 million for the year, there is considerable justification for the rise in the share price.

A 30 per cent increase in sales for the first half of the current year is reported by the Leeds-based clothing manufacturer and retailer, Rowland Gaunt. Sales rose to £3.38 million from £2.59 million while the first-half profit doubled to £80,000.

In view of the group results for the first half and the sales

trend in the second half to date, the board is confident that profits for the year to the end of October will be well ahead of those for the comparable period of last year. They company intends to recommend a final dividend.

Gaunt recently acquired Henry Barrie, a Manchester-based schoolwear retail business which in turn owns the minority interest in Barrie Schoolwear.

Beau Brummel's sales have shown an increase of more than 20 per cent compared with last year, mainly through the significant increase in trouser production. Profits for the period were ahead of forecast and the board anticipates a further increase in the second half when sales and profits are customarily higher for seasonal reasons.

Preedy buoyant

Alfred Preedy & Sons, the newsagent and tobacconist is expecting another year of strong profits, after achieving an 18 per cent increase in pre-tax profits to £359,000 for the year ending in March, on turnover up 23 per cent to £2,017,000. The dividend was increased 10.7 per cent to 3.875p for the year.

The profits increase was due substantially to a buoyant retail contribution, but earnings were not quite up to expectations because of trading difficulties in the wholesale, printing and school contracting divisions. As a result the shares fell 20 to 106p.

Forshaw's rights

The Northwest brewers, Forshaw's Burtonwood, are raising £2.24 million through a two for nine rights issue, the first since 1971.

This is needed to help fund the substantial level of fixed capital investment required to redevelop and upgrade the company's brewery.

This is a long-term project which will start this year with the installation of a new brewing plant and an extension to the bottling store. It is expected that this first phase of modernisation of the brewery will take three years to complete.

After that work will begin on the modernisation of the brewing facilities. The proceeds of the issue will also be used to expand the company's hotel and other activities when opportunities occur.

Hampton expands

Hampton Trust, the property and mining investment group, intends to continue expanding its UK property portfolio after making substantial acquisitions during the past year.

Pre-tax profits at the group grew from £119,000 to £277,000 in the year to March 31 compared with the previous year, helped by the expansion of the property portfolio. Hampton's property investments rose from £7 million to £17 million. Part of the increase stemmed from the revaluation of the existing portfolio of investments and rent reviews, with the balance coming from the new properties.

Since the end of the year Hampton has paid £1.7 million for an 87 year leasehold interest in Phase 2 of a new shopping centre at Edmonstone Green which has been let to the Borough of Edinburgh at £47,000 a year. This takes the group's property portfolio to £18.7 million of which shops take 64 per cent of the value, offices 14 per cent and industrial/commercial 22 per cent. Rental income from these investments is expected to rise

to change managers, employing the aggressive Stumacher Assets and had intended to switch more of its holdings overseas. Throgmorton has other ideas which have not gained immediate approval from SNIT's board as it has other propositions to consider.

The half-share, half cash bid would create a £300 million fund which would favour smaller United Kingdom investments. These have formed the basis for Throgmorton's exceptionally strong performance recently. The cash element in the bid would gear up such investment.

Bid for Scots trust

Hard on the heels of the approach for Murray Growth Pension Fund, Scottish Northern Investment Trust has received a bid worth around £115 million from Throgmorton Trust. SNIT recently planned

to change managers, employing the aggressive Stumacher Assets and had intended to switch more of its holdings overseas. Throgmorton has other ideas which have not gained immediate approval from SNIT's board as it has other propositions to consider.

The half-share, half cash bid would create a £300 million fund which would favour smaller United Kingdom investments. These have formed the basis for Throgmorton's exceptionally strong performance recently. The cash element in the bid would gear up such investment.

This is a long-term project which will start this year with the installation of a new brewing plant and an extension to the bottling store. It is expected that this first phase of modernisation of the brewery will take three years to complete.

After that work will begin on the modernisation of the brewing facilities. The proceeds of the issue will also be used to expand the company's hotel and other activities when opportunities occur.

Hampton expands

Hampton Trust, the property and mining investment group, intends to continue expanding its UK property portfolio after making substantial acquisitions during the past year.

Pre-tax profits at the group grew from £119,000 to £277,000 in the year to March 31 compared with the previous year, helped by the expansion of the property portfolio. Hampton's property investments rose from £7 million to £17 million. Part of the increase stemmed from the revaluation of the existing portfolio of investments and rent reviews, with the balance coming from the new properties.

Since the end of the year Hampton has paid £1.7 million for an 87 year leasehold interest in Phase 2 of a new shopping centre at Edmonstone Green which has been let to the Borough of Edinburgh at £47,000 a year. This takes the group's property portfolio to £18.7 million of which shops take 64 per cent of the value, offices 14 per cent and industrial/commercial 22 per cent. Rental income from these investments is expected to rise

to change managers, employing the aggressive Stumacher Assets and had intended to switch more of its holdings overseas. Throgmorton has other ideas which have not gained immediate approval from SNIT's board as it has other propositions to consider.

The half-share, half cash bid would create a £300 million fund which would favour smaller United Kingdom investments. These have formed the basis for Throgmorton's exceptionally strong performance recently. The cash element in the bid would gear up such investment.

Bid for Scots trust

Hard on the heels of the approach for Murray Growth Pension Fund, Scottish Northern Investment Trust has received a bid worth around £115 million from Throgmorton Trust. SNIT recently planned

Stealing limelight

Abbey Life may have stolen much of the limelight in the insurance sector lately, but the old Dundee-based Allied Dunbar Group yesterday countered with a sharply better performance during the first half of 1985.

Allied Dunbar—now part of BAT—increased both new annual premiums and new initial commissions, the all-important lead indicator of a company's growth, in the first half of the year. Abbey last week reported interim figures which showed, as expected, unchanged new business sales and a slowdown in new annual premiums.

Life business was expected to fall back after the sales peaked in the previous year when the Chancellor removed LAMP in the Budget. But Allied Dunbar has reported a 36 per cent increase over last year's buoyant figures with new annual premiums of £26.4 million.

Life business was expected to fall back after the sales peaked in the previous year when the Chancellor removed LAMP in the Budget. But Allied Dunbar has reported a 36 per cent increase over last year's buoyant figures with new annual premiums of £26.4 million.

Life business was expected to fall back after the sales peaked in the previous year when the Chancellor removed LAMP in the Budget. But Allied Dunbar has reported a 36 per cent increase over last year's buoyant figures with new annual premiums of £26.4 million.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

British Funds	13th 1985	11th 1985	10th 1985
Equity	133.00	132.00	131.00
Fixed	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money	100.00	100.00	100.00
Commodities	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	100.00	100.00	100.00
Index	100.00	100.00	100.00
Vol	100.00	100.00	100.00
Turnover	100.00	100.00	100.00
Open	100.00	100.00	100.00
Close	100.00	100.00	100.00
High	100.00	100.00	100.00
Low	100.00	100.00	100.00
Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00
Adj. Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00
Vol	100.00	100.00	100.00
Turnover	100.00	100.00	100.00
Open	100.00	100.00	100.00
Close	100.00	100.00	100.00
High	100.00	100.00	100.00
Low	100.00	100.00	100.00
Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00
Adj. Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00

British Funds	13th 1985	11th 1985	10th 1985
Equity	133.00	132.00	131.00
Fixed	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money	100.00	100.00	100.00
Commodities	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	100.00	100.00	100.00
Index	100.00	100.00	100.00
Vol	100.00	100.00	100.00
Turnover	100.00	100.00	100.00
Open	100.00	100.00	100.00
Close	100.00	100.00	100.00
High	100.00	100.00	100.00
Low	100.00	100.00	100.00
Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00
Adj. Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00

British Funds	13th 1985	11th 1985	10th 1985
Equity	133.00	132.00	131.00
Fixed	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money	100.00	100.00	100.00
Commodities	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	100.00	100.00	100.00
Index	100.00	100.00	100.00
Vol	100.00	100.00	100.00
Turnover	100.00	100.00	100.00
Open	100.00	100.00	100.00
Close	100.00	100.00	100.00
High	100.00	100.00	100.00
Low	100.00	100.00	100.00
Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00
Adj. Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00

British Funds	13th 1985	11th 1985	10th 1985
Equity	133.00	132.00	131.00
Fixed	100.00	100.00	100.00
Money	100.00	100.00	100.00
Commodities	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	100.00	100.00	100.00
Index	100.00	100.00	100.00
Vol	100.00	100.00	100.00
Turnover	100.00	100.00	100.00
Open	100.00	100.00	100.00
Close	100.00	100.00	100.00
High	100.00	100.00	100.00
Low	100.00	100.00	100.00
Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00
Adj. Settle	100.00	100.00	100.00

PUBL

WOL

FOR

The GLC is an equal opportunity employer. It is committed to the recruitment and development of people from all backgrounds. It offers a wide range of career opportunities for people with a degree or equivalent qualification. For more information, contact the HR Department on 020 7554 1234.

Senior Admin

To provide executive support to the Managing Director, the Senior Administrator will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office. The successful candidate will have a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role and will be a member of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries (CIS). Salary: £15,000 - £17,500 p.a. + benefits. Please send CV to: HR Department, 123 Main Street, London EC1A 1AA.

Develop

To provide the essential support to the development of the company's products, the Development Engineer will be responsible for the design and development of new products. The successful candidate will have a minimum of 3 years' experience in a similar role and will be a member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMECH). Salary: £12,000 - £14,500 p.a. + benefits. Please send CV to: Development Department, 123 Main Street, London EC1A 1AA.

Senior Fin

To provide a high level of financial support to the company, the Senior Financial Controller will be responsible for the preparation of the company's financial statements and for the management of the company's finances. The successful candidate will have a minimum of 7 years' experience in a similar role and will be a member of the Chartered Institute of Accountants (CIMA). Salary: £18,000 - £20,500 p.a. + benefits. Please send CV to: Finance Department, 123 Main Street, London EC1A 1AA.

Approved C

Review

This post is responsible for the review of the company's financial statements and for the preparation of the company's financial statements. The successful candidate will have a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role and will be a member of the Chartered Institute of Accountants (CIMA). Salary: £15,000 - £17,500 p.a. + benefits. Please send CV to: Finance Department, 123 Main Street, London EC1A 1AA.

PERSONAL SERVICE SOCIAL

PRINCIPAL HANDIC PERSONS

Salary: £11,918 p.a.

In Occupational Therapy, experience is required in working to improve the lives of people with physical disabilities. The successful candidate will be a member of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapists (CSP) and will have a minimum of 3 years' experience in a similar role. Applications are invited from people who are members of the CSP and who are interested in working for a social service setting. Applications should be sent to: Occupational Therapy Department, 123 Main Street, London EC1A 1AA.

CHIEF GENERAL

NAC is a U.K. based agency for the recruitment of people for the post of General Manager. The position requires a firm grasp of the communication and marketing aspects of the business and the ability to lead and motivate a team. The successful candidate will have a minimum of 10 years' experience in a similar role and will be a member of the Chartered Institute of Management (CIM). Salary: £25,000 - £30,000 p.a. + benefits. Please send CV to: NAC, 123 Main Street, London EC1A 1AA.

Architects face a crisis of indemnity

Martin Pawley sees a profession hit by premiums

INSURANCE is a boring business, at least it is until you wreck your car, or a corner of your house subsides in a drought. I remember being rhetorically challenged about this by a sprightly RIBA examiner when I was teaching at the Architectural Association: "I ask you," she said, "What has life insurance got to do with life?"

At the time I could think of no answer but that was because I was not a practising architect. Today insurance has got so much to do with professional life (for architects, lawyers, accountants, doctors, dentists) that it has become a matter of life or death.

It is not only the multinational drug and chemical corporations that face colossal claims for damages when things go wrong, but their professional advisers, too, and when serious litigation begins it is the party with the most accessible assets who ends up being taken to the cleaners.

Right now the Royal Institute of British Architects is in deep water as a result of a well-meaning attempt to get its membership out of an insurance crisis that has many of them facing the sort of increases in premiums that would have car drivers resorting to public transport en masse. How would you like your motor policy to go

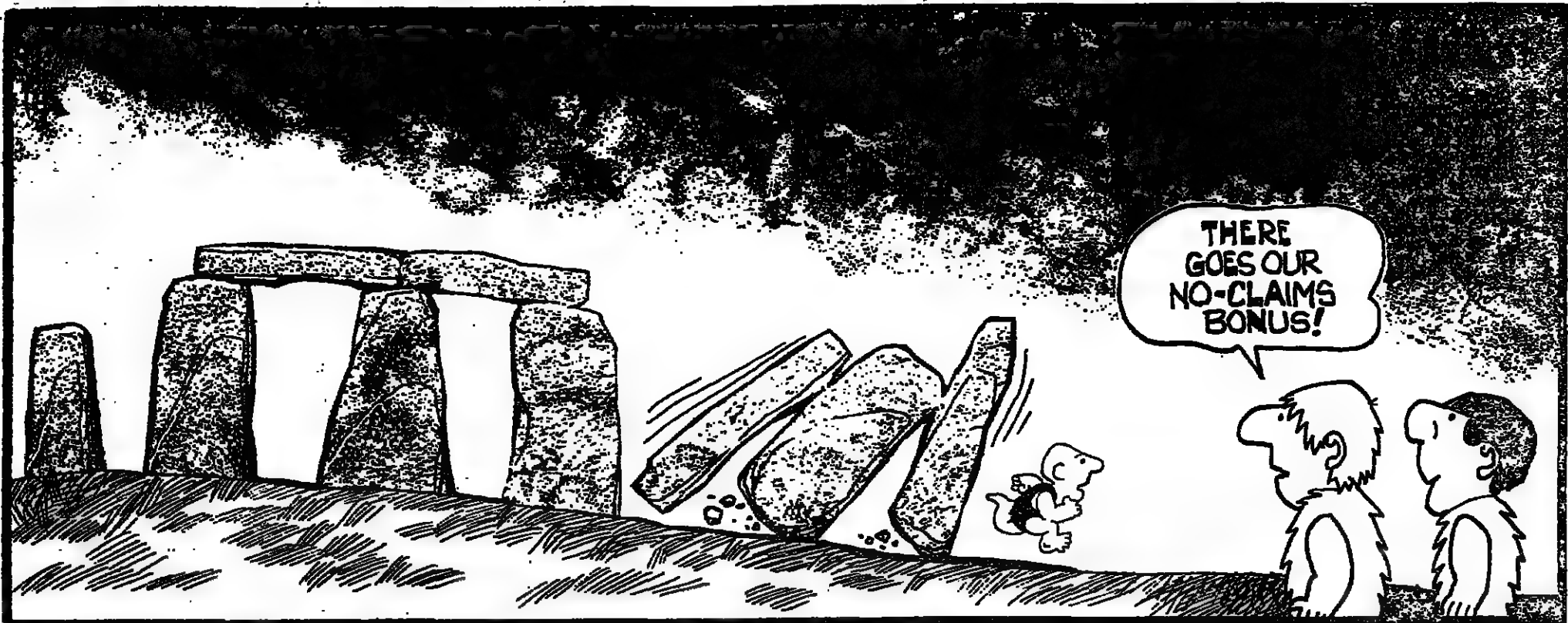
up by 320 per cent in a single year?

The indemnity insurance business began to go wrong in 1977 when an historic court decision in the case of *Arms v. Merton* suddenly extended the period of the architect's liability from the previous contract period — six or 12 years, depending on the type of contract — to practical eternity.

Subsequent rulings have somewhat modified this shattering blow, and a commission headed by Lord Scarman has actually proposed a "long stop" to litigation at (its opponents insist) a mere 42 years, but the present situation is very dangerous to all professional consultants. In the wake of *Arms v. Merton* the art of suing architects flourished in so spectacular a fashion that several underwriting groups pulled out of indemnity insurance altogether.

If a legal decision opened the door to crippling claims, it was the newly skint public sector that was the first to rush through it.

Still, with unlimited resources at least for litigation, every public client from the Department of the Environment to the smallest local authority now pursues every possible claim to the bitter end. Worse still, they now insist that public commissions can only go to architects carrying a minimum £250,000 cover.



"Today it's a catch-22 situation," says Clifford Lansley, chairman of the hastily formed RIBA Liability Committee. "If architects pay the new high premiums, soaring overheads can force them out of business; if they reduce their cover, or go without, they will be excluded from virtually all public sector work."

The attitude of the Housing Corporation, which is responsible for all Housing Association projects, is typical. According to Lansley, housing associations requesting public funds for essential repairs are required to certify that all possible claims for defects or negligence have been initiated and that any money recovered in the courts will be set against the cost.

Traditionally almost 80 per cent of the professional liability insurance for architects in Britain has been

handled by a small agency called ABS — a branch of the innocent-sounding Architect's Benevolent Society which, as its name implies, is chiefly concerned with rescuing ancient architects in distress and running a handful of homes for the sick and disabled.

Even today all ABS premiums contain a donation to this charitable work. Unfortunately a kind of management buy out took place at ABS in the late 1970s that removed all architect members from effective control of the agency by placing the actual broking business in the hands of a holding company called Lodestar.

In a desperate attempt to stem the tide of premium increases brought about by burgeoning claims, Lodestar began placing huge blocks of its business with single underwriters, but they, in their turn, pulled out after creaming off a year's premi-

ums. By 1984 ABS insurance premiums were rising exponentially and the agency was unable to obtain cover for some long-term customers.

In the early months of 1985 the steady drip of letters to the RIBA from architects faced with insurance problems rose to a flood.

The private sector too climbed on to the bandwagon, with major commercial clients taking out "project insurance" and calling in "risk assessors" to preview their architect's designs. A procedure that rapidly leads to extreme conservatism, if not the utter disappearance of innovation from the drawing board.

Surprisingly, for a staid professional institution established in 1834, the RIBA decided on a drastic solution. Encouraged by the apparent success of a similar scheme in Scotland, the institute resolved to restore stability

to the market by going into the insurance game itself; first by buying ABS insurance for £1.5 million — with the aid of Bowring UK, the British subsidiary of an American insurance group — and then by introducing a mandatory insurance scheme for its members.

If ABS refused to sell, the institute assured an enthusiastic ruling council in May, then the RIBA would go it alone and compete with the ailing market leader. Whether ABS or Lodestar would have fallen in with this takeover plan if approached differently, we do not know but, by dint of revealing the rather high ABS directors' emoluments and promising management changes after the purchase, the RIBA succeeded in uniting the largely pariahs ABS insurance board in opposition to the scheme.

At a meeting held earlier this month ABS unceremoni-

ously turned down the RIBA bid and a spokesman for their merchant bankers, Schroder Wagg, cast doubts on the institute's ability to get a mandatory scheme off the ground for some time to come.

This was a shrewd thrust, for the RIBA must amend its byelaws before it can compel its 22,000 active membership to use its own insurance services, and this can only be done with the agreement of the membership obtained at a special general meeting. Ironically the new RIBA president Larry Rolland — a former president of the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland and an inveterate booster of the RIBA's own insurance scheme — presided over the RIBA's last special general meeting three years ago. This unfortunate event, called to ratify an already published plan for a sub-

scription to be paid by practices in addition to that paid by individual architects, ended with the entire scheme being thrown out.

The RIBA has now decided to temporarily abandon the idea of a mandatory insurance scheme in favour of a low-key voluntary start in the insurance business with Bowring and APLA — another minor indemnity broker — later this year. Most outside observers suspect that this step will make little difference to the problem because the only true solution is a change in the law: and here the opposition to any relaxation of architect's liability may prove to be as odious as the ABS itself.

This is a doubly serious matter because the present conditions of uncertainty favour larger practices over smaller ones and, worse still, favour corporate design-and-build organisations over all independent professionals.

Government has two-way bet on biotech ventures

Peter Large on a deal for a new US plant in Scotland

A British biotechnology invention, developed by an American company with a British brain-drainer at its head, is to be manufactured in Scotland, with the help of taxpayers' money and enthusiastic government support. Taxpayers' money is also invested in a competing British venture — Celltech — which makes similar products. There may be logic behind the use of our money to place two-way bets, but the Government has yet to explain it.

This latest example involves a £20 million American biotechnology plant — the biggest of its kind in the world — to be built at Livingston New Town, near Edinburgh. About 300 jobs will become available over the next three years and more than half of those could be for non-graduates.

The deal, involving extensive but unspecified government grants, was signed in London yesterday by the Scottish Secretary, Mr George Young.

The factory will manufacture monoclonal antibodies used in the diagnosis and treatment of serious diseases, including cancer. These man-made proteins seek out cancer cells in the body.

The biological technique for producing monoclonal antibodies was invented at Cambridge in 1975 by Dr Cesar Milstein and Dr George Kohler. They received the Nobel Prize for the work.

The American company behind the Livingston project is Damon Biotech, of Boston.

A subsidiary of the Damon corporation, it is not yet into profit, but that is no stigma in this long-term high-risk work. On the whole, British venture capital has shied away from major involvement in this industry of the future.

Damon Biotech's president and chief operating officer is Dr Nigel Webb, aged 38. He will be chairman and chief executive of the new UK company that will operate the Scottish plant. Dr Webb took his first degree in biochemistry at Cambridge and his PhD at London University.

The new company, Damon Biotech Ltd, will be 80 per cent owned by Damon Biotech Inc. But a European venture capital consortium, assembled by Advent International, of Boston, has raised nearly half the new capital and will have voting control on the board of the new subsidiary. Sir Hans Kornberg, professor of biochemistry at Cambridge, will join the board.

The Scottish Secretary said yesterday that he did not at all regret that the venture was American-based. It was a breakthrough project for Scotland and the UK, he said, and he took pride in the fact that Scotland had such a place on the international map.

But Celltech, at Slough, claims to be the world leader in products based on monoclonal antibodies and acknowledges Damon Biotech as its No. 2. Celltech was formed in 1980 through the Government's own (now

dwindling) industrial operation, the British Technology Agency, which took over from Labour's National Enterprise Board. Celltech was launched on about £12 million, 44 per cent from the taxpayer, the rest from British financial institutions. The public stake has now been reduced to 15 per cent.

Yesterday, Mr Younger would not give details of the government aid involved in the Livingston plant. He said the grants were "well within the normal rules."

The Government's Scottish Development Agency will build the plant. The agency has also taken a small equity stake.

Dr Webb said the government grant would support training of staff and defray initial capital and research and development costs.

Mr John Butcher, the junior industry minister, said at yesterday's ceremony that there could be no doubt about the benefits of inward investment. It brought new technology, new jobs, and new products to Britain.

But in this case we have all that, British-owned. When public money is used to woo overseas firms to Britain, why does not the Government set out the individual criteria for the decisions in terms of national wealth creation? Until it does, the suspicion must linger that decisions are often driven by the urgency of short-term job creation at the expense of longer-term national security — the slave-economy syndrome.

Carter's oil alternative defies the Reagan axe

AS BOTH a political and financial anomaly in President Reagan's Washington, the Synthetic Fuels Corporation has an uncanny ability to survive.

After two recent congressional committee votes to abolish it and take back its \$7.9 billion capital, SFC executives were still talking cheerfully about projects costing hundreds of millions of dollars. "We have a long way to go yet, and we still have some very powerful friends in Washington," a corporation spokesman said.

The energy and commerce committee and its subcommittee have both voted unanimously to end SFC. But in the convoluted manner of American politics, the question has still to go before the banking committee, the science and technology committee — where it has influential sympathisers — the House of Representatives, and finally the full Senate.

Even if the SFC is doomed by each committee and by the House, an opposite vote in the Senate can still save the corporation because both chambers must agree. A favourable vote in one is what SFC staffers are hoping

In the days of the Iranian revolution America put \$20 bn aside to develop synthetic fuels. Red tape is still protecting the project. Christopher Reed reports.

for, but the process is unlikely to be completed before Christmas. It is hardly the climate in which to do business, but various schemes are inching forward despite severe cuts in their size.

Synfuels sprang from the anxious days of the Iranian revolution when President Carter decided to lessen East oil dependency by seeking alternative energy sources. He proposed an \$88 billion federal enterprise to promote other and prices through loans. The aim was to produce the equivalent of 2.5 million barrels of oil a day by 1990.

None of this has happened. Not only have world oil prices continued to drop, but under President Reagan, synfuels has found itself in

philosophical opposition. It is an organisation of interventionism under an administration which believes the market place is the only arbiter, and a dispenser of government funds during the build-up of the worst US deficit in history.

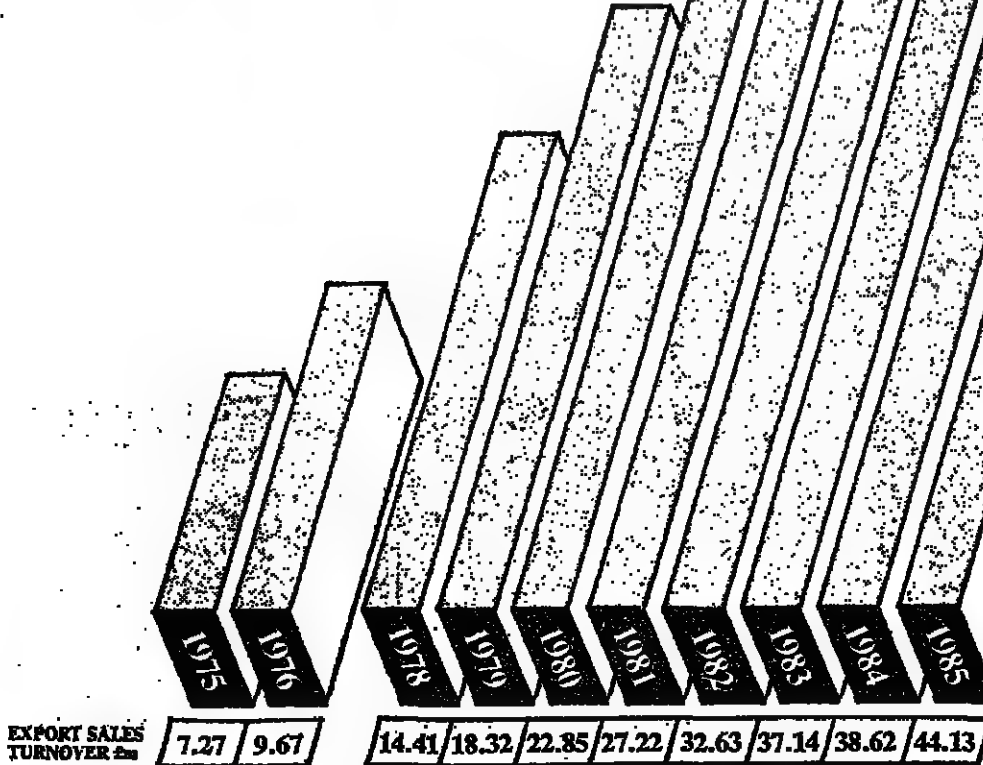
As if this were not enough to doom synfuels, it was plagued by internal difficulties. Not least was Mr Reagan's choice of its chairman, Edward Noble. In the tradition of Reaganism, he was politically opposed to the very idea of the department he was to head. He had already recommended that SFC be scrapped but he remains chairman, and has since declared a change of heart.

The most capital the SFC ever had was \$20 billion, now whittled down to \$7.9 billion. A second funding of \$88 billion due in 1988 has already been abandoned.

Only four projects have reached the stage of serious review, and all are being scaled down. Two are for oil shale, one for coal gasification, and one for heavy oil. A peat project has been postponed for the time being.

BELL'S PROGRESS IN EXPORT SALES CONTINUES

1985 EXPORTS UP 14%



Note: Years 1975 to 1976 inclusive are the twelve month periods to 31st December. Years 1978 onwards are the twelve months period to 30th June.

This advertisement is published by Arthur Bell & Sons plc whose directors (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.



The Queen's Award for Export Achievement

DO NOT DISRUPT THIS PROGRESS — REJECT THE GUINNESS BID

WORKING FOR LONDON

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job. Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Senior Administrative Officer
To provide executive support to the Administrator & Finance Officer taking direct responsibility for the effective management of resources in the areas of accommodation and administration; registry and dispatch; health and safety; and business communications.

This calls for strong leadership, organisational and problem-solving abilities, coupled with interpersonal skills, tact and diplomacy. Experience of large-scale administrative systems and an understanding of modern computer-based communications are also essential.
£15,525 - £17,385 inc. Ref: DG6936.
Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-631 2390.

Development Worker
Ethnic Minority Enterprises
To provide the essential advice, information and support needed to encourage the establishment and development of ethnic minority enterprises within the Borough of Newham, particularly the Deptford area. Establishing good working relationships with both the local ethnic minority community and with Development Workers in other Areas of Development Projects Offices will be a major priority, demanding effective interpersonal skills.

Applicants should have a broad understanding of the situation facing the Afro-Caribbean and other ethnic minority communities in declining inner city areas coupled with a strong commitment to the Council's industry and employment policies.
£13,725 - £15,525 inc. Ref: DG6937.
Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-631 2390.

Group Auditor
To head a small group dealing with the internal audit of various Council Departments. In addition to providing professional leadership and guidance, the Group Auditor will personally undertake audit reviews and special investigations and advise departmental management on establishing internal controls.

Applicants must hold a full or part accountancy qualification with some experience of the financial management processes of a large organisation or have 5 years such experience. A sound understanding of the working of public authorities and the role of internal audit within them is essential. Proven analytical and problem solving abilities are essential.
£13,725 - £15,525 inc. Ref: FN7033.
Write to FN Staff Section, Room 296 or tel: 01-633 6684.

Senior Finance Officer
To lead a small section in the preparation and submission of claims for housing subsidies, interpreting regulations and ensuring compliance of the spending departments.

Applicants should be fully qualified accountants with some financial work experience, or part qualified (including AAT) with 3 years' experience or have 4 years' financial background in a large organisation. An awareness of regulations relating to claiming government subsidies is essential, together with proven ability to convey financial information effectively to lay-terms.
£11,910 - £13,725 inc. Ref: FN6973.
Write to FN Staff Section, Room 296 or tel: 01-633 6684.

Finance Assistants
To contribute to both the departmental and central finance administration of the Council. The work encompasses all functions from budgeting and monitoring to grant appraisal and assisting with audits, and offers scope to acquire necessary computing skills.

Relevant financial and finance related qualifications are required together with good organisational skills and the ability to analyse/interpret information and to present it in a clear format.
£7,306 - £9,732 inc. (with the minimum rising to £9,523 on 1st Jan 86) Ref: FN7034.
Write to FN Staff Section, Room 296 or tel: 01-633 6684.

Approved Contractor List Review Officer
This post is responsible for initiating reviews of contractors on the List and assessing with applications for inclusion. There is wide liaison with contractors, both in obtaining information and dealing with enquiries.

Applicants should have an appreciation of the requirements of the Council's Code of Practice on Tenders and Contracts, the ability to establish work priorities and work under pressure and an interest in new technology.
£7,306 - £9,732 inc. Ref: HG6953.
Write to HG Staff Section, Room 122N or tel: 01-631 4771.

GLC
Working for London

LONDON BOROUGH OF REDBRIDGE: PERSONAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE - SOCIAL SERVICES

PRINCIPAL HANDICAPPED PERSONS OFFICER
Salary: £11,916-£12,900 inclusive

An Occupational Therapist with proven management experience is required to provide services for physically handicapped people as part of our commitment to maintaining people in their own homes. We are looking for an experienced and energetic occupational therapist to manage our present Fieldwork Service.

This post is a new one. It carries responsibility for a mixed professional team of seven Occupational Therapists and Social Workers and the associated budgets. There is a firm commitment to review the level of provision at the end of the year.

Applications are invited from qualified Occupational Therapists who are members of the BAOT with substantial experience of community services, preferably in a social service setting.

Application forms are available from: Director of Personal Services, 17723 Clements Road, Ilford, Essex, or telephone our answering service on: 01-478 3020, Ext. 217, or outside office hours on: 01-478 1542. Please quote Ref: 541. Closing date: 9th August, 1985.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE/GENERAL SECRETARY
WACC is a U.K. based agency working with Third World Churches to use media for development. Applications are invited for the post of General Secretary.

The position requires a firm grounding in communication research and professional experience gained in one of the communication disciplines. Candidates should be committed Christians with strong church convictions, sensitive to global issues. The General Secretary is expected to represent the Association at international meetings and the ability to liaise with high level church and government contacts is important.

Candidates should have proven administrative skills and be capable of leading an international organisation with colleagues drawn from many different cultures. Fluency in more than one of the Association's working languages - Spanish, French, English - is desirable. Terms to be negotiated.

Applications with CV should be sent in confidence by 1st September, 1985 to Richard Crisford, Secretary, Search Committee, World Association for Christian Communication, 122 Kings Road, London SW3 4JR.

Housing Exchange Office Manager

To organise and manage the Council's Mutual Exchange Bureau where a new computerised scheme for matching tenants who wish to exchange has recently been introduced. Duties include research into the results of computer matching and forward planning, report writing and liaison with London Boroughs and District Councils and ensuring correct distribution of computer output.

Proven organisational and staff management skills are essential with an interest in computers and the ability to acquire knowledge of the Mutual Exchange system and of the London Area Mobility Scheme quickly.
£11,910 - £13,725 inc. Ref: HG6977.
Write to HG Staff Section, Room 122N or tel: 01-631 4771.

Housing Policy Research Officers

To undertake research and policy studies on housing in London. Duties include analysing and interpreting statistics, preparing computerised data and liaising with officers, and providing administrative support to working parties.

A relevant background of research or social policy work is essential with proven ability to analyse and interpret statistical information and to work under pressure. A degree or equivalent experience is essential.
£11,910 - £13,725 inc. Ref: HG7017.
Write to HG Staff Section, Room 122N or tel: 01-631 4771.

Administrative Officer

To provide administrative support and assistance to staff involved in parliamentary liaison and private renting matters. Duties include drafting committee reports, arranging and clerking meetings and participation in research studies.

Proven ability to work in an intellectually demanding environment as part of a team and to prioritise and organise a heavy workload is essential.
£9,732 - £11,910 inc. Ref: HG7018.
Write to HG Staff Section, Room 122N or tel: 01-631 4771.

Training Programme Assistant

This post will play a major role in ensuring the co-ordination and effectiveness of professional and other training programmes run by the Industry & Employment Branch, in providing essential administrative support to both 'trainers' and trainees. The work involves extensive liaison with internal departments and the North East London Polytechnic, where 'off job' training takes place.

Relevant administrative experience with a large organisation is essential, together with initiative and a co-operative approach. Applicants should have a keen awareness of the needs of training and a real interest in understanding of the Council's Industry & Employment activities.
£9,732 - £11,910 inc. Ref: DG6985.
Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-631 2390.

Social Policy Analyst

The postholder will undertake studies into current and proposed policies, welfare provision and other issues relating to particular groups in the population in London - initially elderly people. The work entails the use of a range of research methods and is carried out in close liaison with statutory and voluntary organisations.

A degree or equivalent in social sciences is required, with practical experience of social research methods and of dealing with external organisations. This should be coupled with a knowledge of social issues in London.
£9,732 - £11,910 inc. Ref: DG7000.
Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-631 2390.

Fieldwork Organiser

Proven expertise in interviewing and to organising several surveys simultaneously is needed for this post, which directs and supervises 3 permanent and up to 100 seasonal staff. Responsibilities cover arranging training and briefing sessions, allocating work and quality control, together with dealing with pay and records and other administrative functions.

Some supervisory experience in the field and office is essential, including dealing with computers, wages and records maintenance.
£9,732 - £11,910 inc. Ref: DG6258.
Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-631 2390.

Policy Development Assistant

To assist with and support the work of the team responsible for ensuring that other Committees and Departments of the Council take full account of the needs and demands of women in London in developing and implementing their own policies. A wide variety of duties are expected, from arranging and organising meetings and dealing with external enquiries to developing specific projects.

Good organisational and interpersonal skills are needed, with a sound grasp of the role of administration, and a flexible approach. Applicants should show a genuine interest in women's issues and the work of the Women's Committee.
£7,306 - £9,732 inc. Ref: DG7081.
Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-631 2390.

Application forms must be returned by 9 August 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The Council House, London EC3N 7PB, or telephone the number given.

GLC
Working for London

Education Welfare Officer

This post serves three rural comprehensive schools and their associated primary schools and will be based in BRIDPORT. It may be of particular interest to applicants with experience of rural communities.

Salary within Scales 4/5/6 £8,264-£8,712 according to qualifications and experience. If you have the CQSW and want to specialise in work with children and families, the Education Welfare Service may be the place for you.

Informal enquiries to Jo Early (Team Leader) or David Bown (Principal Education Welfare Officer) on Dorchester 83131, extension 4143. Application forms, returnable by 8th August, 1985, and further details from: County Education Officer (MD), County Hall, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1XJ. Tel: Dorchester 85151, ext. 4171. Please quote Post C00277.

BASSETLAW MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION (MIND)

CO-ORDINATOR
SALARY £7,524-£10,107 (under review)

The Mental Health Association in Bassetlaw which is the most Northern area of Nottinghamshire, has a vacancy for a Co-ordinator. The main duties of this post are to manage and maintain existing schemes run by the Association and to take part in planning the Community Mental Health Service which is rapidly expanding.

A working knowledge of community groups and a broad background in mental health are desirable as the post requires that work be undertaken at all levels in the mental health sphere. For an informal chat and an application form, please contact: David Hopwood at 25 Wood Street, Mansfield, Notts NG18 1QA. Tel: Mansfield 601177.

SOCIAL WORK

LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY: SOCIAL WORKER

£8,771 to £11,375 with one year's post-qualified experience £8,785

For newly qualified staff. The Borough of Haringey, in the North West of London, is one of three social work teams covering the authority and socially diverse South West area of the Borough.

We are looking for someone who can demonstrate the ability to manage and work effectively with a wide range of people and families. You should also have a sound knowledge of personal and social work practice and a commitment to a community approach to social work.

For further information please telephone Jane Smith, Senior Social Worker, on 01-440 1139. Form and job descriptions are available from: Director of Social Services, 40 Cornhill Road, London N15 6JW, Tel: 01-440 1139. Closing date: 28th August 1985. Reference: 02/25. Closing date: 28th August 1985.

HARINGEY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

FINANCE

SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER (SERVICES)

FINANCIAL SKILLS, PEOPLE AND CREATIVITY

£12-£14K

A new and challenging vacancy has now been created in the RMB's Finance Department. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries. The postholder will also be responsible for the financial management of the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

The objectives of the postholder are to ensure that the RMB's services are managed in a financially sound and efficient manner, and to ensure that the RMB's services are managed in a financially sound and efficient manner. The postholder will also be responsible for the financial management of the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

There will be substantial liaison with central and local government and the RMB's own services. The postholder will also be responsible for the financial management of the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

The ideal candidate will have a degree in finance or a related subject, and will have a minimum of 5 years' experience in a senior finance position. The postholder will also be responsible for the financial management of the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Candidates should send their CVs, together with a covering letter, to: The Personnel Officer, RMB, 254 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6AA. Closing date for applications: August 16, 1985.

HOUSING

LONDON BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON HOUSING DEPARTMENT RESEARCH OFFICERS

Grade S01, £10,226 to £11,555 p.a. inclusive

The Housing Department is currently being decentralised and at the same time a research officer is required to assist the Research Officer in the Housing Department. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

You will join a team of research officers and will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Applicants should have either two years' relevant experience of research in Housing and/or Local Government and a degree or equivalent in a relevant subject, or a minimum of 5 years' relevant experience in a senior finance position.

Our jobs are open to all races, both sexes, including and pay rates and we have a positive attitude towards the employment of disabled people.

ISLINGTON CARES CARE FOR ISLINGTON

London Borough of Southwark HOUSING DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT WELFARE OFFICER

£7,983 to £8,577 (Scale 4)

Southwark Council is responsible for the management of a hotel in Southwark, providing accommodation for over 180 single homeless persons.

We require a person with experience of the single homeless and able to give advice and practical support to disadvantaged members of the community. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

You will be required to work on a 7-day, 24-hour rota basis and be capable of dealing with a wide range of problems.

For further information please telephone: Michael Barrett, Manager on 01-858 1136.

TRAFFORD BOROUGH COUNCIL HOUSING DEPARTMENT AREA HOUSING MANAGER

PO1, £10,226 to £11,555 p.a.

This challenging post requires a candidate who is a fully qualified member of the Institute of Housing, with previous managerial experience and with the personal qualities of leadership capable of motivating staff at all levels. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Previous applicants need not re-apply. Application forms and further information (form and returnable to: Chief Housing Officer, Trafford Borough Council, 100, The Quadrant, Manchester M20 1BQ. Tel: 01-627 4400. Ref: 316. Closing date: August 6, 1985.

SHELTER (Scotland) Handsworth Law Centre

Scottish Campaign for the Homeless and Elderly Based in Glasgow

HOUSING AID WORKER (GLASGOW)

HOUSING AID WORKER (EDINBURGH)

HOUSING CAMPAIGN WORKER (EDINBURGH)

Salaries £7,466 (under review). Application forms and job descriptions are available from: Shelter, 65 Canongate, Edinburgh EH1 1JL. Tel: 01-627 4400. Ref: 316. Closing date: 31st August 1985.

HEALTH

WEST MIDLANDS REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

SENIOR PROGRAMMER/STATISTICIAN

Required to assist with the provision of a statistical service and to monitor the health of the West Midlands Region. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

There is considerable opportunity for improving the presentation of data, the dissemination and use of statistical information and the person appointed will be expected to participate in the identification and development of new computer systems to assist the process.

Previous experience in a computing environment is preferred together with knowledge of programming languages and the enthusiasm to implement new computer systems in a statistical environment. Salary and grade are dependent upon qualifications and experience. Scale 1 - £7,732-£9,732 p.a. Scale 2 - £9,732-£11,732 p.a. New entrants to the NHS normally commence at the minimum of the salary scale.

Application form and job descriptions are available from (quote ref: 84/85) Personnel Division, West Midlands Regional Health Authority, 1st Floor, 255 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2PS. Tel: 01-215 1297. Tel: 01-215 1297. Closing date for the receipt of completed application forms is August 15, 1985.

The WMRHA is an Equal Opportunities Employer

CREWE HEALTH AUTHORITY GENERAL MANAGERS

Crewe Health Authority serves a population of 245,000 and has an annual revenue budget of £24M. The Authority is seeking to recruit General Managers for the following Units:

St Basil's Centre Limited

has a vacancy for a

RESETTLEMENT WORKER

to be based at Link Information Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Applicants should have a minimum of 2 years' experience in a resettlement or social work field, and a sound knowledge of welfare benefits and housing. Consideration given to people with experience and qualifications in the above areas.

Applicants are invited from members of ethnic minorities. For further details and application forms, please contact: St Basil's Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. Tel: 01-770 1111. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

NATIONAL ELFRIDA BATHONE SOCIETY (NBS)

NBS is a registered national charity which is a voluntary organisation. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

A MIDLANDS REGIONAL MANAGER

(BASED IN COVENTRY)

is required for the Society's Community Development Programme. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

This is a demanding but rewarding post, and offers an opportunity for a person with a sound knowledge of welfare benefits and housing. Consideration given to people with experience and qualifications in the above areas.

Applicants should have a minimum of 2 years' experience in a resettlement or social work field, and a sound knowledge of welfare benefits and housing. Consideration given to people with experience and qualifications in the above areas.

Applicants are invited from members of ethnic minorities. For further details and application forms, please contact: St Basil's Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. Tel: 01-770 1111. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

EAST ANGLIAN REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

OFFICE AND COMMITTEE SERVICES MANAGER

Scale 14

Salary £9,537 - £11,949 p.a. This newly established post is responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Applicants should have a minimum of 5 years' experience in a senior finance position, and a sound knowledge of welfare benefits and housing. Consideration given to people with experience and qualifications in the above areas.

Applicants are invited from members of ethnic minorities. For further details and application forms, please contact: St Basil's Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. Tel: 01-770 1111. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

HOUSING ADVISERS (TWO)

THRESHOLD is a housing advice centre for people without children requiring housing advice. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

The work involves giving advice and assistance on a wide range of housing problems, including advice on housing benefits, housing allowances, housing grants, and housing loans. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Applicants should have a minimum of 2 years' experience in a resettlement or social work field, and a sound knowledge of welfare benefits and housing. Consideration given to people with experience and qualifications in the above areas.

Applicants are invited from members of ethnic minorities. For further details and application forms, please contact: St Basil's Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. Tel: 01-770 1111. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT

required by the Royal College of Arts. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Applicants should have a minimum of 2 years' experience in a resettlement or social work field, and a sound knowledge of welfare benefits and housing. Consideration given to people with experience and qualifications in the above areas.

Applicants are invited from members of ethnic minorities. For further details and application forms, please contact: St Basil's Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. Tel: 01-770 1111. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

INFORMATION OFFICER

Salary £7,524-£10,107 (under review)

Applicants are invited from members of ethnic minorities. For further details and application forms, please contact: St Basil's Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. Tel: 01-770 1111. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

London Icom Training Limited

TRAINING RESOURCES WORKER

A new London-wide training organisation is looking for a Training Resource Worker to develop the provision of training resources for the community. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Applicants should have a minimum of 2 years' experience in a resettlement or social work field, and a sound knowledge of welfare benefits and housing. Consideration given to people with experience and qualifications in the above areas.

Applicants are invited from members of ethnic minorities. For further details and application forms, please contact: St Basil's Centre, 15-17, York Road, London E1 6AA. Tel: 01-770 1111. Closing date: August 5, 1985.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Telephone: LONDON 01-278 2332 MANCHESTER 061-632 7200

GENERAL

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Ref: 81-307

Scale £5,525 - £8,265 (pay award pending). The Corporate Planning Unit is a small team within the Chief Executive's Office, which is responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Applicants should be of graduate calibre, numerate and have a high standard of written and oral communication skills. For an informal discussion please telephone Geoff Richmond on Swindon (0753) 55161, ext. 3065.

Further details / applications forms from the Personnel Officer, Thamesdown Borough Council, Civic Offices, Swindon SN1 2JH. Tel: (0753) 610285 (24 hours answering service) quoting appropriate reference number. Closing date: August 2, 1985.

We welcome applications irrespective of race, sex or disability

LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

RESEARCH & PROJECTS OFFICER

£11,964 to £12,810 (PO1) pro rate to 18 hours per week

This part-time post is situated with the Information Section of the Social Services Department. Together with the officer currently undertaking the post, the postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the RMB's services, which include the RMB's own services and the services of the RMB's subsidiaries.

Workers to walk out over plan for dockyards

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

The Royal Dockyards at Devonport and Rosyth will come to a standstill today when the 20,000 workers walk out in protest at the Government's plans to privatise their management.

The Defence Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, told the Commons yesterday that he is to contract out the management of the dockyards to a private company.

The change from April 1, 1987, is expected to save at least £12 million a year, rising to as much as £33 million a year after a decade.

Mr Heseltine told MPs the yards undertake £400 million worth of repair and maintenance work for the Royal Navy each year.

Before the reforming is introduced, 2,400 jobs are to be cut from the workforces at the yards, mainly Devonport.

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party and MP for Devonport, failed in an attempt for an emergency debate on the proposal and accused the Defence Secretary of ignoring the views of the Commons public accounts committee.

"Their reports cannot be lightly brushed aside," said Dr Owen. "Many people's livelihoods are at stake. But above all else it is raising the question of whether the Royal Navy will, under these provisions, be as adequately and well served as it has been in the past."

Dr Owen and the Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, pledged at a meeting with dockyard union representatives that an Alliance government would restore the management to the public sector, a promise which Labour has already made.

Devonport's 13,000 industrial and non-industrial workers are to walk out of the plant at 10 a.m. and the 6,300 employees at Rosyth, which will carry out all maintenance work on Britain's Trident nuclear submarine fleet, are to strike for 24 hours.

The convenor of the defence industrial unions, Mr Jack Dromey, described Mr Heseltine's decision as an "act of supreme arrogance." The unions would concentrate on lobbying Conservative MPs, including many in the West Country whose seats could be jeopardised by local opposition.

He said that they would also refuse to co-operate with the dockyard managements over redundancy plans.

Mr Heseltine said that companies showing interest in the proposals included Babcock, Balfour, Beatty, Costain, Plessey, STC, Trafalgar House and the Weir Group.

Police continue search for yacht which left before bombing

Couple to appear in court today on Greenpeace murder charge

From Ian Templeton in Wellington

Police investigating the bombing of the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warrior in Auckland charged a man and a woman yesterday with murdering a crew member Mr Fernando Pereira.

The couple, who have been held in custody for nearly 10 days on passport charges, will appear in an Auckland court today.

Police have refused them bail while investigations into the bombing continued. The nationality of the man and woman has yet to be established. They were travelling under Swiss passports in the names of Alain Jaques

Turenge and Sophie Fredetique Claire Payot.

Police found some early leads in the case which convinced them that the bombing had been carefully planned by a group with powerful financial backing. At the same time, they ruled out any foreign government involvement.

Government sources in Wellington said last night that there could be some remarkable disclosures in the court hearings and the case could become a platform for political statements. Newspapers here have speculated that those behind the bombing could be linked with French rightwing groups in New Caledonia.

Detectives working on the case since July 10 have amassed a great deal of evidence about a dinghy, an outboard motor recovered from Auckland harbour, and a rental camper van.

It is understood that the police are still making inquiries into the activities of at least one crew member of the French yacht Ouvea, which sailed from New Zealand shortly after the bombing.

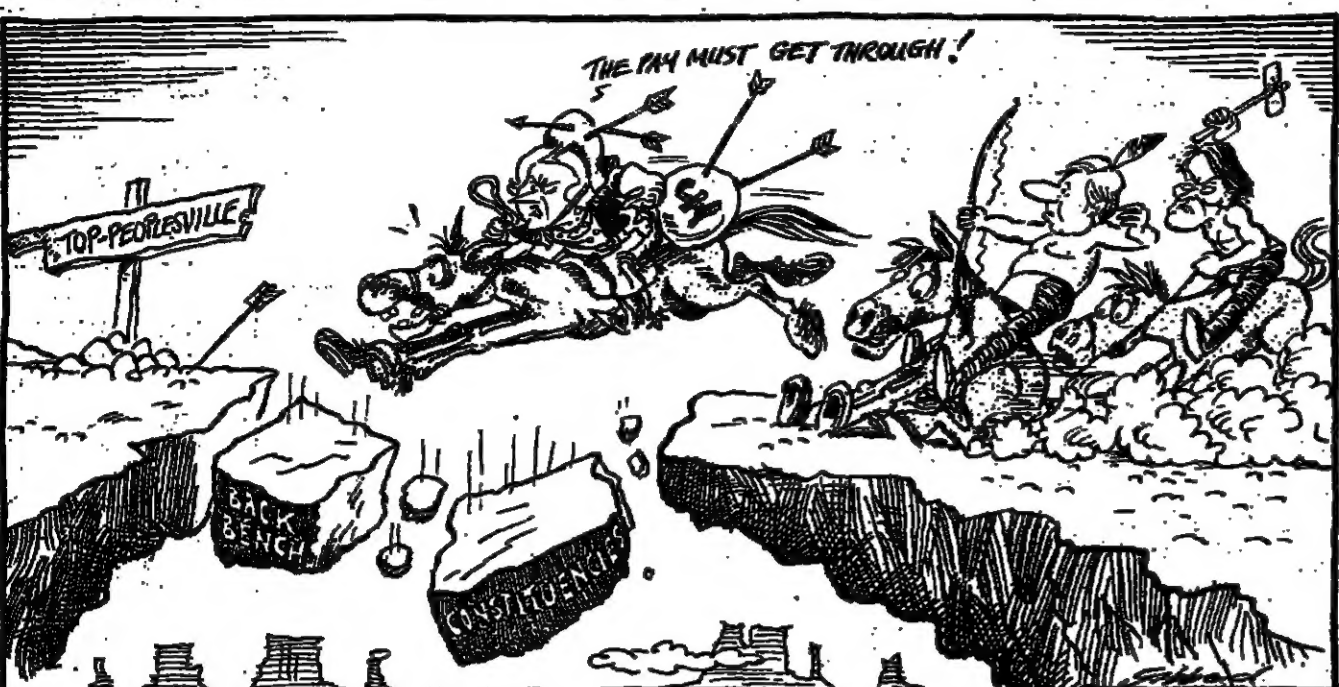
The Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, said on Monday that the police knew who planted the bombs on the Rainbow Warrior and why they did it. But he made it clear that knowledge was different from proof.

The New Zealand Herald said that the Rainbow Warrior bombers might have picked up their sabotage skills in the French Foreign Legion.

The bombing has led to the highest police investigation in New Zealand, with 66 detectives on the case.

Whangarei on June 28 and set sail again on July 9 about 30 hours before two bombs sank the Rainbow Warrior. Now it seems to have disappeared with three crew members on board.

A French doctor who chartered the yacht left it at Norfolk Island, New to Sydney, and then Singapore. The crew travelled nearly 1,250 miles in rented cars while they were in Whangarei.



And with one bound...

Ministers give private support to pay rebels

Continued from page one

senior defence personnel, but it was not clear whether he was objecting to the increases or simply fighting his departmental corner.

According to the minutes, Mrs Thatcher simply went through the reasons for the increases. No-one appeared to express any views about the possible political problems.

Ministers met at the meeting accepted yesterday that the minutes may not have given the full picture, but they thought it extraordinary that nobody in government saw fit

to leak them several weeks ago, when the report was completed, in order to test reactions.

A further indication of how the decision could continue to rebound came during a routine meeting yesterday between local authority representatives and Mr Patrick Jenkin, the En-

vironment Secretary to discuss the new rate support grant.

The Government was roundly criticised for allowing such large increases and warned that it could spell trouble later in the year in the important local authority negotiations for one million low paid workers.

Mr Kinnoch said Labour would give financial and material assistance to aid education and health services in the liberation movement.

The organisation, which has been in existence for five months, aims to counter the policy of "constructive engagement" advocated by President Reagan, and would not achieve change. It was the latest and greatest version of the old bridge-building argument, he said.

No change, no adjustment, no dilution, no reform, and no shift has ever come in South Africa from bridge-building and contact. In any shifts that have been achieved have come as a result of isolation and condemnation. South Africa must be stranded if it is ever to change.

In his talks with President Nyerere, Mr Kinnoch suggested that large numbers of British teachers, technicians, and engineers could help Tanzania to overcome its economic crisis. Tanzania is currently holding out against conditions proposed by the International Monetary Fund for rescuing the country's crippled foreign currency position.

He suggested that such groups as teachers, technicians, and engineers could be provided on a systematic basis.

There would be large numbers of people who would be of service in the Third World, thus kicking their heels in unemployment at home," Mr Kinnoch told a press conference.

Tanzania's debt problems dominated the discussion with President Nyerere. After the meeting, Mr Kinnoch said that he and his colleagues would be in contact with the Tanzanian government to discuss the practical problems of ensuring a solution. Mr Kinnoch was clearly shaken to learn that Tanzania was having difficulty even in paying for sacks for transport of grain.

In his speech at the university he called upon all Western countries to deal with this financial burden. The famine in Africa, he said, had demonstrated a need for preventive as well as relief aid.

Kinnoch pledges break with S. Africa

From Martin Kettle in Dar-es-Salaam

Mr Neil Kinnoch yesterday pledged a future Labour Government to a complete break with the white South African regime. Speaking in the Tanzania capital, Dar-es-Salaam, the Labour leader called for the immediate imposition of United Nations mandatory sanctions against Pretoria.

Mr Kinnoch's remarks came in an address to 1,200 students at Dar-es-Salaam University on the first full day of his visit to Tanzania. Earlier he discussed the state of talks with President Julius Nyerere.

Mr Kinnoch departed from his original text to condemn the imposition of emergency powers by the South African Government, but did not alter that. He said they were a brutal and clumsy way of trying to contain feelings and forces in South Africa.

"What South Africa needs is not a state of emergency," Mr Kinnoch said. "South Africa needs a change."

No panic measures can hide that reality of change. That change is coming in South Africa. It is inevitable. Emergency powers, executions, arrests, penalties don't alter that. They just postpone it for a little time and drench it with a lot more blood."

Sanctions against South Africa must now be imposed, and enforced. They are necessary for Namibia and for the rest of southern Africa, Mr Kinnoch said. "If the present British government does not have the moral conviction and the material commonsense to take the required action, the Labour government elected at the next election will take that action. We will isolate apartheid South Africa and promote effective action to hasten liberation."

Mr Kinnoch said Labour would give financial and material assistance to aid education and health services in the liberation movement.

The organisation, which has been in existence for five months, aims to counter the policy of "constructive engagement" advocated by President Reagan, and would not achieve change. It was the latest and greatest version of the old bridge-building argument, he said.

No change, no adjustment, no dilution, no reform, and no shift has ever come in South Africa from bridge-building and contact. In any shifts that have been achieved have come as a result of isolation and condemnation. South Africa must be stranded if it is ever to change.

In his talks with President Nyerere, Mr Kinnoch suggested that large numbers of British teachers, technicians, and engineers could help Tanzania to overcome its economic crisis. Tanzania is currently holding out against conditions proposed by the International Monetary Fund for rescuing the country's crippled foreign currency position.

He suggested that such groups as teachers, technicians, and engineers could be provided on a systematic basis.

There would be large numbers of people who would be of service in the Third World, thus kicking their heels in unemployment at home," Mr Kinnoch told a press conference.

Tanzania's debt problems dominated the discussion with President Nyerere. After the meeting, Mr Kinnoch said that he and his colleagues would be in contact with the Tanzanian government to discuss the practical problems of ensuring a solution. Mr Kinnoch was clearly shaken to learn that Tanzania was having difficulty even in paying for sacks for transport of grain.

In his speech at the university he called upon all Western countries to deal with this financial burden. The famine in Africa, he said, had demonstrated a need for preventive as well as relief aid.

A UEW rejects proposed rival body to TUC

By Patrick Wintour

The 1 million-strong engineering union yesterday dissociated itself from any proposed federation set up in competition with the TUC.

There had been suggestions that the engineers might combine with the electricians' union and the breakaway Nottinghamshire miners' union to form a rival TUC. If the engineers and electricians are expelled from the TUC for taking state cash for union elections.

The motion rejecting any involvement with a rival TUC was moved yesterday by a rightwing executive member, Mr Jack Whymann, and was carried by seven votes to one. The only dissenter was Mr John Baldwin, of the union's construction section.

Mr Gerry Russell, the senior executive council member, said after the meeting: "We don't agree with the philosophy or the theme of a rival TUC. We have not been in discussion with anybody about the formation of such an organisation, nor will we be discussing it with anybody. We do not want to disrupt the TUC. If we are expelled from the TUC, we will do something. We will not avoid it — we will not be looking to form a federation."

The TUC general council is expected to set in motion a disciplinary process against the engineers for taking over £1 million of government money covering the cost of ballots held between 1980 and 1984. The decision followed a membership ballot in December.

Mr John Tocher, the left-backed candidate for the presidency, said: "I think it's an absolute disgrace if the executive gets involved in an unholy alliance with the electricians and the Nottinghamshire miners. If we were expelled from the TUC other unions would have a field day poisoning members from us. The main candidate of the right, Mr Bill Jordan, also believed to be uneasy about the developing split with the TUC."

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

with 233,030 voting for acceptance and 19,793 against.

At the union's policy-making national committee in April, right- and left-wing delegates censured the executive for failing to mention the ballot papers that acceptance of state cash would be in defiance of the TUC policy.

The national committee instructed the executive to hold a fresh ballot on whether to accept further state cash for ballots, with both sides of the argument included on the ballot paper. The fresh ballot is not expected before October, after the TUC Congress.

Mr Russell, one of the three front runners for the post of engineering union president by the September ballot, brought about by the retirement of Mr Terry Duffy, made it clear that the TUC should be treated by the membership as more important than state cash.

John Tocher, the left-backed candidate for the presidency, said: "I think it's an absolute disgrace if the executive gets involved in an unholy alliance with the electricians and the Nottinghamshire miners. If we were expelled from the TUC other unions would have a field day poisoning members from us. The main candidate of the right, Mr Bill Jordan, also believed to be uneasy about the developing split with the TUC."

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

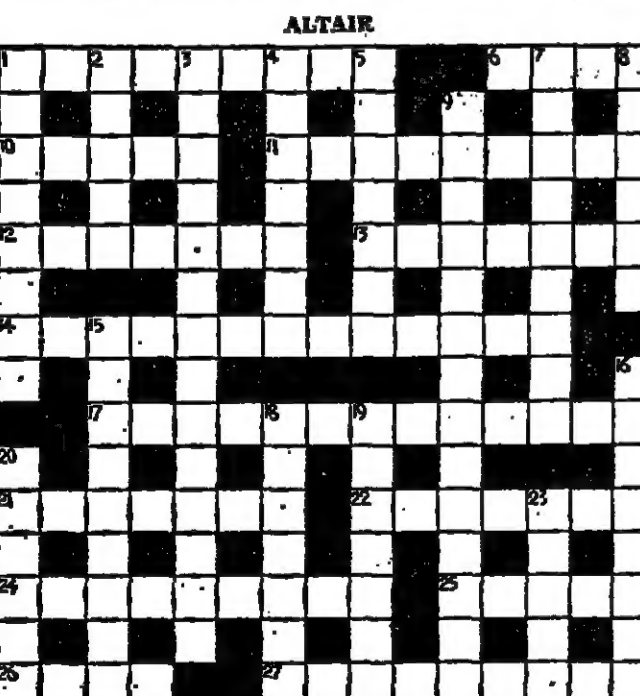
The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

The executive decision to take state cash was passed by only one vote and there are continuing the presidential post three state currently up for election with final results next March.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,296



ACROSS

1 Indian 26 has prohibition in abundance (8).

6 and 26 During performance one gets extremely put about by such truthfulness (8).

10 A small volume to take to a 26 in Africa (5).

11 Work as a wire cutter? Bunk! (9).

12 Strong old 26: the king wanted more! (7).

13 An extract from Rossini's 'Oh, Elsinore' — they run 'wink, places of like sunshine' (7).

14 Slimming substitute that removes oxygen (8, 5).

17 Dancers turning in can foretell a bed's procreative properties (5, 2, 6).

21 Battered, see off ancient Egyptian (7).

22 Italian 26 from New Orleans (7).

24 Abstract number divided by ten: that's excludence (9).

25 Dance cut by Georgia (5).

26 See 6.

27 Swerved round officer in harbour (9).

DOWN

1 Yorkshire 26 nail former president (8).

2 It's more pleasant to finish winter at a French 26 (5).

3 Chair his gate — a desperate move from crime writer (6, 8).

4 Go on for too long regarding ladder (7).

5 Clandestine material from Beethoven's fourth incorporated into Beethoven's third (7).

7 What does one hear between K and Q? A short story about the powers of nature (9).

8 Getting married with a tattered suit on? It's a retreat from reality (6).

9 Swirling fog bit bed — early how early? (8, 8).

15 Lying approved by doctor in proper setting (9).

16 Sharpened pencils initially carried by returning exiles (8).

18 Birds outside trapped by little sister (7).

19 Nature of German 26 at church (7).

20 Question about Queen's circle that is imaginary (9).

23 Master seen in pupil's desk? (5).

Solution tomorrow

BNFL fined £10,000 over pollution

Continued from page one

Act 1960. At the trial it denied three charges.

The company was fined £5,000 for failure to comply with a condition that discharges were kept as low as reasonably achievable. It was

fined £1,500 for failure to keep records of the disposal of radioactive material by discharge to sea, and fined £2,500 for failure to take all reasonable steps to minimise exposure of persons to radiation.

It was fined £1,000 after pleading guilty to failing to keep adequate records of operations.

The judge ordered that the company should be cleared of two charges relating to records and the control of radioactive material. He said the defendants would pay towards the prosecution's costs: a sum not exceeding £60,000.

THE WEATHER

Mainly dry and sunny

A FRONTAL trough of low pressure is expected to be slow-moving over N Scotland.

London, SE and S England, E Anglia, Midlands: Mainly dry, sunny periods. Becoming rather cloudy later. Wind S.W. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

E.W. Coast N and NE, Wales, Lake District, Shetlands, Highlands: Dry, sunny periods. Wind S. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Channel Islands: Dry and sunny becoming cloudy. Wind E. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

SW England, Wales: Dry, sunny intervals. Much on some coasts. Wind S.W. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Isle of Man, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, West Highlands, North Fife, N Ireland: Mainly dry, sunny intervals. Wind S. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

AROUND THE WORLD

London, SE and S England, E Anglia, Midlands: Mainly dry, sunny periods. Becoming rather cloudy later. Wind S.W. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

E.W. Coast N and NE, Wales, Lake District, Shetlands, Highlands: Dry, sunny periods. Wind S. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Channel Islands: Dry and sunny becoming cloudy. Wind E. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

SW England, Wales: Dry, sunny intervals. Much on some coasts. Wind S.W. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Isle of Man, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, West Highlands, North Fife, N Ireland: Mainly dry, sunny intervals. Wind S. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Channel Islands: Dry and sunny becoming cloudy. Wind E. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

LIGHTNING-UP TIMES

London, SE and S England, E Anglia, Midlands: Mainly dry, sunny periods. Becoming rather cloudy later. Wind S.W. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

E.W. Coast N and NE, Wales, Lake District, Shetlands, Highlands: Dry, sunny periods. Wind S. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Channel Islands: Dry and sunny becoming cloudy. Wind E. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

SW England, Wales: Dry, sunny intervals. Much on some coasts. Wind S.W. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Isle of Man, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, West Highlands, North Fife, N Ireland: Mainly dry, sunny intervals. Wind S. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

Channel Islands: Dry and sunny becoming cloudy. Wind E. 10-15 mph, 25-30 mph (17-27).

HIGH-TRUCK TABLE

BIRTHS

JONES - TO JANET and CHRIS. A daughter, Jane Louise, born July 19, 1985. Christened Jane Louise Jones. Christened by Rev. Canon J. Jones.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO JOHN - son of Mrs. Jones. Born July 19, 1985.

DEATHS

GILLIVER (Mrs.) On July 17, 1985, at the age of 82, Mrs. Gilliver passed away. She was the wife of the late Mr. Gilliver. Buried in the family grave at St. Mary's Church, London. Mrs. Gilliver was a devoted mother and a loving friend.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Watch the 'Action for Benefits' Open Space Programme 7.30pm BBC2 WEDNESDAY JULY 24th

FAIR MEANS OR FOWLER

Watch the 'Action for Benefits' Open Space Programme 7.30pm BBC2 WEDNESDAY JULY 24th

CANCER FIGHT

We're leading the fight against cancer, but we still need your help. Send your donation today to Room 4P, PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX.

LEGAL NOTICES

Tony Green Transport (Manchester) Limited

The Companies Act 1985. Notice is given that the annual general meeting of Tony Green Transport (Manchester) Limited will be held at the offices of the company, 123 High Street, Manchester, on Wednesday, July 24, 1985, at 10.00 a.m.

ADVERTISING IN GUARDIAN PERSONAL

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

STYLES AND RATES. STYLE 1: A 100 word advertisement, 10 lines, at a rate of £100 per line. This style is suitable for most types of advertisements.

THIS IS A CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

It is contained within its own distinctive border and has the same information as a normal advertisement. It is suitable for most types of advertisements.

HEALTH AND FITNESS

ALEXANDER TECHNIQUE. Alex. B. 01-225 1815. This is a unique system of bodywork which can help you to overcome physical and emotional problems.

SERVICES

WOLSEY HALL. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

YOUR HOME - YOUR CASTLE

Solid Pine SOFA-BEDS

Handmade in solid pine, these sofa-beds are perfect for the modern home. They are available in a variety of sizes and finishes.

WOODMAN & WOLFE

Handmade in solid pine, these sofa-beds are perfect for the modern home. They are available in a variety of sizes and finishes.

FUTON CENTRE

JULY OFFERS. Save up to £30 on a FUTON + Bed. 5' FUTON + 3' Bed. 5' FUTON + 4' Bed. 5' FUTON + 5' Bed. 5' FUTON + 6' Bed. 5' FUTON + 7' Bed. 5' FUTON + 8' Bed. 5' FUTON + 9' Bed. 5' FUTON + 10' Bed. 5' FUTON + 11' Bed. 5' FUTON + 12' Bed. 5' FUTON + 13' Bed. 5' FUTON + 14' Bed. 5' FUTON + 15' Bed. 5' FUTON + 16' Bed. 5' FUTON + 17' Bed. 5' FUTON + 18' Bed. 5' FUTON + 19' Bed. 5' FUTON + 20' Bed. 5' FUTON + 21' Bed. 5' FUTON + 22' Bed. 5' FUTON + 23' Bed. 5' FUTON + 24' Bed. 5' FUTON + 25' Bed. 5' FUTON + 26' Bed. 5' FUTON + 27' Bed. 5' FUTON + 28' Bed. 5' FUTON + 29' Bed. 5' FUTON + 30' Bed. 5' FUTON + 31' Bed. 5' FUTON + 32' Bed. 5' FUTON + 33' Bed. 5' FUTON + 34' Bed. 5' FUTON + 35' Bed. 5' FUTON + 36' Bed. 5' FUTON + 37' Bed. 5' FUTON + 38' Bed. 5' FUTON + 39' Bed. 5' FUTON + 40' Bed. 5' FUTON + 41' Bed. 5' FUTON + 42' Bed. 5' FUTON + 43' Bed. 5' FUTON + 44' Bed. 5' FUTON + 45' Bed. 5' FUTON + 46' Bed. 5' FUTON + 47' Bed. 5' FUTON + 48' Bed. 5' FUTON + 49' Bed. 5' FUTON + 50' Bed. 5' FUTON + 51' Bed. 5' FUTON + 52' Bed. 5' FUTON + 53' Bed. 5' FUTON + 54' Bed. 5' FUTON + 55' Bed. 5' FUTON + 56' Bed. 5' FUTON + 57' Bed. 5' FUTON + 58' Bed. 5' FUTON + 59' Bed. 5' FUTON + 60' Bed. 5' FUTON + 61' Bed. 5' FUTON + 62' Bed. 5' FUTON + 63' Bed. 5' FUTON + 64' Bed. 5' FUTON + 65' Bed. 5' FUTON + 66' Bed. 5' FUTON + 67' Bed. 5' FUTON + 68' Bed. 5' FUTON + 69' Bed. 5' FUTON + 70' Bed. 5' FUTON + 71' Bed. 5' FUTON + 72' Bed. 5' FUTON + 73' Bed. 5' FUTON + 74' Bed. 5' FUTON + 75' Bed. 5' FUTON + 76' Bed. 5' FUTON + 77' Bed. 5' FUTON + 78' Bed. 5' FUTON + 79' Bed. 5' FUTON + 80' Bed. 5' FUTON + 81' Bed. 5' FUTON + 82' Bed. 5' FUTON + 83' Bed. 5' FUTON + 84' Bed. 5' FUTON + 85' Bed. 5' FUTON + 86' Bed. 5' FUTON + 87' Bed. 5' FUTON + 88' Bed. 5' FUTON + 89' Bed. 5' FUTON + 90' Bed. 5' FUTON + 91' Bed. 5' FUTON + 92' Bed. 5' FUTON + 93' Bed. 5' FUTON + 94' Bed. 5' FUTON + 95' Bed. 5' FUTON + 96' Bed. 5' FUTON + 97' Bed. 5' FUTON + 98' Bed. 5' FUTON + 99' Bed. 5' FUTON + 100' Bed. 5' FUTON + 101' Bed. 5' FUTON + 102' Bed. 5' FUTON + 103' Bed. 5' FUTON + 104' Bed. 5' FUTON + 105' Bed. 5' FUTON + 106' Bed. 5' FUTON + 107' Bed. 5' FUTON + 108' Bed. 5' FUTON + 109' Bed. 5' FUTON + 110' Bed. 5' FUTON + 111' Bed. 5' FUTON + 112' Bed. 5' FUTON + 113' Bed. 5' FUTON + 114' Bed. 5' FUTON + 115' Bed. 5' FUTON + 116' Bed. 5' FUTON + 117' Bed. 5' FUTON + 118' Bed. 5' FUTON + 119' Bed. 5' FUTON + 120' Bed. 5' FUTON + 121' Bed. 5' FUTON + 122' Bed. 5' FUTON + 123' Bed. 5' FUTON + 124' Bed. 5' FUTON + 125' Bed. 5' FUTON + 126' Bed. 5' FUTON + 127' Bed. 5' FUTON + 128' Bed. 5' FUTON + 129' Bed. 5' FUTON + 130' Bed. 5' FUTON + 131' Bed. 5' FUTON + 132' Bed. 5' FUTON + 133' Bed. 5' FUTON + 134' Bed. 5' FUTON + 135' Bed. 5' FUTON + 136' Bed. 5' FUTON + 137' Bed. 5' FUTON + 138' Bed. 5' FUTON + 139' Bed. 5' FUTON + 140' Bed. 5' FUTON + 141' Bed. 5' FUTON + 142' Bed. 5' FUTON + 143' Bed. 5' FUTON + 144' Bed. 5' FUTON + 145' Bed. 5' FUTON + 146' Bed. 5' FUTON + 147' Bed. 5' FUTON + 148' Bed. 5' FUTON + 149' Bed. 5' FUTON + 150' Bed. 5' FUTON + 151' Bed. 5' FUTON + 152' Bed. 5' FUTON + 153' Bed. 5' FUTON + 154' Bed. 5' FUTON + 155' Bed. 5' FUTON + 156' Bed. 5' FUTON + 157' Bed. 5' FUTON + 158' Bed. 5' FUTON + 159' Bed. 5' FUTON + 160' Bed. 5' FUTON + 161' Bed. 5' FUTON + 162' Bed. 5' FUTON + 163' Bed. 5' FUTON + 164' Bed. 5' FUTON + 165' Bed. 5' FUTON + 166' Bed. 5' FUTON + 167' Bed. 5' FUTON + 168' Bed. 5' FUTON + 169' Bed. 5' FUTON + 170' Bed. 5' FUTON + 171' Bed. 5' FUTON + 172' Bed. 5' FUTON + 173' Bed. 5' FUTON + 174' Bed. 5' FUTON + 175' Bed. 5' FUTON + 176' Bed. 5' FUTON + 177' Bed. 5' FUTON + 178' Bed. 5' FUTON + 179' Bed. 5' FUTON + 180' Bed. 5' FUTON + 181' Bed. 5' FUTON + 182' Bed. 5' FUTON + 183' Bed. 5' FUTON + 184' Bed. 5' FUTON + 185' Bed. 5' FUTON + 186' Bed. 5' FUTON + 187' Bed. 5' FUTON + 188' Bed. 5' FUTON + 189' Bed. 5' FUTON + 190' Bed. 5' FUTON + 191' Bed. 5' FUTON + 192' Bed. 5' FUTON + 193' Bed. 5' FUTON + 194' Bed. 5' FUTON + 195' Bed. 5' FUTON + 196' Bed. 5' FUTON + 197' Bed. 5' FUTON + 198' Bed. 5' FUTON + 199' Bed. 5' FUTON + 200' Bed. 5' FUTON + 201' Bed. 5' FUTON + 202' Bed. 5' FUTON + 203' Bed. 5' FUTON + 204' Bed. 5' FUTON + 205' Bed. 5' FUTON + 206' Bed. 5' FUTON + 207' Bed. 5' FUTON + 208' Bed. 5' FUTON + 209' Bed. 5' FUTON + 210' Bed. 5' FUTON + 211' Bed. 5' FUTON + 212' Bed. 5' FUTON + 213' Bed. 5' FUTON + 214' Bed. 5' FUTON + 215' Bed. 5' FUTON + 216' Bed. 5' FUTON + 217' Bed. 5' FUTON + 218' Bed. 5' FUTON + 219' Bed. 5' FUTON + 220' Bed. 5' FUTON + 221' Bed. 5' FUTON + 222' Bed. 5' FUTON + 223' Bed. 5' FUTON + 224' Bed. 5' FUTON + 225' Bed. 5' FUTON + 226' Bed. 5' FUTON + 227' Bed. 5' FUTON + 228' Bed. 5' FUTON + 229' Bed. 5' FUTON + 230' Bed. 5' FUTON + 231' Bed. 5' FUTON + 232' Bed. 5' FUTON + 233' Bed. 5' FUTON + 234' Bed. 5' FUTON + 235' Bed. 5' FUTON + 236' Bed. 5' FUTON + 237' Bed. 5' FUTON + 238' Bed. 5' FUTON + 239' Bed. 5' FUTON + 240' Bed. 5' FUTON + 241' Bed. 5' FUTON + 242' Bed. 5' FUTON + 243' Bed. 5' FUTON + 244' Bed. 5' FUTON + 245' Bed. 5' FUTON + 246' Bed. 5' FUTON + 247' Bed. 5' FUTON + 248' Bed. 5' FUTON + 249' Bed. 5' FUTON + 250' Bed. 5' FUTON + 251' Bed. 5' FUTON + 252' Bed. 5' FUTON + 253' Bed. 5' FUTON + 254' Bed. 5' FUTON + 255' Bed. 5' FUTON + 256' Bed. 5' FUTON + 257' Bed. 5' FUTON + 258' Bed. 5' FUTON + 259' Bed. 5' FUTON + 260' Bed. 5' FUTON + 261' Bed. 5' FUTON + 262' Bed. 5' FUTON + 263' Bed. 5' FUTON + 264' Bed. 5' FUTON + 265' Bed. 5' FUTON + 266' Bed. 5' FUTON + 267' Bed. 5' FUTON + 268' Bed. 5' FUTON + 269' Bed. 5' FUTON + 270' Bed. 5' FUTON + 271' Bed. 5' FUTON + 272' Bed. 5' FUTON + 273' Bed. 5' FUTON + 274' Bed. 5' FUTON + 275' Bed. 5' FUTON + 276' Bed. 5' FUTON + 277' Bed. 5' FUTON + 278' Bed. 5' FUTON + 279' Bed. 5' FUTON + 280' Bed. 5' FUTON + 281' Bed. 5' FUTON + 282' Bed. 5' FUTON + 283' Bed. 5' FUTON + 284' Bed. 5' FUTON + 285' Bed. 5' FUTON + 286' Bed. 5' FUTON + 287' Bed. 5' FUTON + 288' Bed. 5' FUTON + 289' Bed. 5' FUTON + 290' Bed. 5' FUTON + 291' Bed. 5' FUTON + 292' Bed. 5' FUTON + 293' Bed. 5' FUTON + 294' Bed. 5' FUTON + 295' Bed. 5' FUTON + 296' Bed. 5' FUTON + 297' Bed. 5' FUTON + 298' Bed. 5' FUTON + 299' Bed. 5' FUTON + 300' Bed. 5' FUTON + 301' Bed. 5' FUTON + 302' Bed. 5' FUTON + 303' Bed. 5' FUTON + 304' Bed. 5' FUTON + 305' Bed. 5' FUTON + 306' Bed. 5' FUTON + 307' Bed. 5' FUTON + 308' Bed. 5' FUTON + 309' Bed. 5' FUTON + 310' Bed. 5' FUTON + 311' Bed. 5' FUTON + 312' Bed. 5' FUTON + 313' Bed. 5' FUTON + 314' Bed. 5' FUTON + 315' Bed. 5' FUTON + 316' Bed. 5' FUTON + 317' Bed. 5' FUTON + 318' Bed. 5' FUTON + 319' Bed. 5' FUTON + 320' Bed. 5' FUTON + 321' Bed. 5' FUTON + 322' Bed. 5' FUTON + 323' Bed. 5' FUTON + 324' Bed. 5' FUTON + 325' Bed. 5' FUTON + 326' Bed. 5' FUTON + 327' Bed. 5' FUTON + 328' Bed. 5' FUTON + 329' Bed. 5' FUTON + 330' Bed. 5' FUTON + 331' Bed. 5' FUTON + 332' Bed. 5' FUTON + 333' Bed. 5' FUTON + 334' Bed. 5' FUTON + 335' Bed. 5' FUTON + 336' Bed. 5' FUTON + 337' Bed. 5' FUTON + 338' Bed. 5' FUTON + 339' Bed. 5' FUTON + 340' Bed. 5' FUTON + 341' Bed. 5' FUTON + 342' Bed. 5' FUTON + 343' Bed. 5' FUTON + 344' Bed. 5' FUTON + 345' Bed. 5' FUTON + 346' Bed. 5' FUTON + 347' Bed. 5' FUTON + 348' Bed. 5' FUTON + 349' Bed. 5' FUTON + 350' Bed. 5' FUTON + 351' Bed. 5' FUTON + 352' Bed. 5' FUTON + 353' Bed. 5' FUTON + 354' Bed. 5' FUTON + 355' Bed. 5' FUTON + 356' Bed. 5' FUTON + 357' Bed. 5' FUTON + 358' Bed. 5' FUTON + 359' Bed. 5' FUTON + 360' Bed. 5' FUTON + 361' Bed. 5' FUTON + 362' Bed. 5' FUTON + 363' Bed. 5' FUTON + 364' Bed. 5' FUTON + 365' Bed. 5' FUTON + 366' Bed. 5' FUTON + 367' Bed. 5' FUTON + 368' Bed. 5' FUTON + 369' Bed. 5' FUTON + 370' Bed. 5' FUTON + 371' Bed. 5' FUTON + 372' Bed. 5' FUTON + 373' Bed. 5' FUTON + 374' Bed. 5' FUTON + 375' Bed. 5' FUTON + 376' Bed. 5' FUTON + 377' Bed. 5' FUTON + 378' Bed. 5' FUTON + 379' Bed. 5' FUTON + 380' Bed. 5' FUTON + 381' Bed. 5' FUTON + 382' Bed. 5' FUTON + 383' Bed. 5' FUTON + 384' Bed. 5' FUTON + 385' Bed. 5' FUTON + 386' Bed. 5' FUTON + 387' Bed. 5' FUTON + 388' Bed. 5' FUTON + 389' Bed. 5' FUTON + 390' Bed. 5' FUTON + 391' Bed. 5' FUTON + 392' Bed. 5' FUTON + 393' Bed. 5' FUTON + 394' Bed. 5' FUTON + 395' Bed. 5' FUTON + 396' Bed. 5' FUTON + 397' Bed. 5' FUTON + 398' Bed. 5' FUTON + 399' Bed. 5' FUTON + 400' Bed. 5' FUTON + 401' Bed. 5' FUTON + 402' Bed. 5' FUTON + 403' Bed. 5' FUTON + 404' Bed. 5' FUTON + 405' Bed. 5' FUTON + 406' Bed. 5' FUTON + 407' Bed. 5' FUTON + 408' Bed. 5' FUTON + 409' Bed. 5' FUTON + 410' Bed. 5' FUTON + 411' Bed. 5' FUTON + 412' Bed. 5' FUTON + 413' Bed. 5' FUTON + 414' Bed. 5' FUTON + 415' Bed. 5' FUTON + 416' Bed. 5' FUTON + 417' Bed. 5' FUTON + 418' Bed. 5' FUTON + 419' Bed. 5' FUTON + 420' Bed. 5' FUTON + 421' Bed. 5' FUTON + 422' Bed. 5' FUTON + 423' Bed. 5' FUTON + 424' Bed. 5' FUTON + 425' Bed. 5' FUTON + 426' Bed. 5' FUTON + 427' Bed. 5' FUTON + 428' Bed. 5' FUTON + 429' Bed. 5' FUTON + 430' Bed. 5' FUTON + 431' Bed. 5' FUTON + 432' Bed. 5' FUTON + 433' Bed. 5' FUTON + 434' Bed. 5' FUTON + 435' Bed. 5' FUTON + 436' Bed. 5' FUTON + 437' Bed. 5' FUTON + 438' Bed. 5' FUTON + 439' Bed. 5' FUTON + 440' Bed. 5' FUTON + 441' Bed. 5' FUTON + 442' Bed. 5' FUTON + 443' Bed. 5' FUTON + 444' Bed. 5' FUTON + 445' Bed. 5' FUTON + 446' Bed. 5' FUTON + 447' Bed. 5' FUTON + 448' Bed. 5' FUTON + 449' Bed. 5' FUTON + 450' Bed. 5' FUTON + 451' Bed. 5' FUTON + 452' Bed. 5' FUTON + 453' Bed. 5' FUTON + 454' Bed. 5' FUTON + 455' Bed. 5' FUTON + 456' Bed. 5' FUTON + 457' Bed. 5' FUTON + 458' Bed. 5' FUTON + 459' Bed. 5' FUTON + 460' Bed. 5' FUTON + 461' Bed. 5' FUTON + 462' Bed. 5' FUTON + 463' Bed. 5' FUTON + 464' Bed. 5' FUTON + 465' Bed. 5' FUTON + 466' Bed. 5' FUTON + 467' Bed. 5' FUTON + 468' Bed. 5' FUTON + 469' Bed. 5' FUTON + 470' Bed. 5' FUTON + 471' Bed. 5' FUTON + 472' Bed. 5' FUTON + 473' Bed. 5' FUTON + 474' Bed. 5' FUTON + 475' Bed. 5' FUTON + 476' Bed. 5' FUTON +

Tory and Labour MPs on the Commons foreign affairs committee split yesterday in their assessment of the British action in sinking the Argentine cruiser, General Belgrano, during the Falklands war. The majority Tory group exonerates the war cabinet, but a minority report by the four Labour MPs says the sinking was unjustified. The Belgrano was sunk by the submarine HMS Conqueror outside the total exclusion zone on May 2, 1982, with the loss of 368 lives. Richard Norton-Taylor reports on the views of the two sets of MPs



Labour report condemns Belgrano sinking and its 'cover-up'

THE order to sink the Belgrano was "a hasty and unjustifiable decision to risk many lives and a possible disaster... to ensure the life of an administration which was itself palpably negligent," the Labour members on the Commons foreign affairs committee say.

In their minority report — twice as long and more detailed than the one produced by the Conservative majority — they call on the House of Commons to set up its own inquiry, conducted by MPs, with the right of access to all classified information. They point in particular to questions that remain unanswered about the extent of the knowledge at fleet headquarters at Northwood of Argentine signals to its fleet on the weekend of May 1 and 2 1982 and how efficiently this information was communicated to the war cabinet.

According to available in-

formation "the change to the rules of engagement, and thus the attack on the Belgrano, were authorised partly on the basis of incomplete or incorrect assessments. Rather than acknowledge any shortcomings or inconsistencies, Ministers chose to provide Parliament with less than accurate accounts of events. So their cover-up began," the report says.

The four Labour MPs — Mr Nigel Spearing, Mr Ian Mikardo, Mr Dennis Canavan and Mr Michael Welsh — charge the seven Tory members with obstructing their attempts to pursue what they call "proper parliamentary activities", notably by blocking their attempt to ask Mrs Thatcher and Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, additional questions as more information came to light.

In particular, they say on April 3 this year, the Tory

majority reversed a previous decision to ask Mr Heseltine whether Northwood was aware at the time of Argentine signals, decoded by GCHQ, recalling the Argentine fleet 20 hours before the Belgrano was attacked at about 8 pm London time on May 2, 1982.

The existence of the recall signal — repeated later in the morning of May 2 — and the fact that it had been decoded by GCHQ was acknowledged by Lord Lewin in evidence to the committee, though he said that he had no knowledge of it until May 3 or May 4. The Labour group say "the claimed delay in decoding or forwarding this significant signal" is "both extraordinary and of major significance".

They add: "We do not accept that it is right for ministers to invest the process of gathering and assessing intelligence with the sort of mystique that allows them

arbitrarily to conceal, misuse or distort information on which they base decisions. They point out that Lord Lewin acknowledged in evidence to the committee that the claim by ministers that the Belgrano was part of an Argentine pincer movement was "essentially speculative". They reject the claim by Sir



Sir John Nott — claims false

John Nott, the then Defence Secretary, that his statement to the Commons on May 4, 1982 — when he said that the Belgrano was first sighted on May 2 and was closing on the task force, claims now known to be false — was made in good faith.

There was no justification for a hasty, ill-prepared statement, the report says. News of the sinking of the Belgrano had arrived in London over 36 hours earlier. It is also now known that three separate drafts were made of the statement before it was finally approved by the war cabinet.

The Labour group says that Nott's references in the Commons to the use of force as a last resort were incompatible with Mrs Thatcher's statement in April 1982 that her objective was to restore British administration on the Falklands "at the earliest possible moment." Information had to be suppressed to

hide that incompatibility, it says. The need to do this, according to the minority report, lay at the root of some otherwise puzzling anomalies — "the Government had committed thousands of men and a large part of the Royal Navy not just to retake the Falklands but also to protect and secure the life of the administration."

The report says that the possibility of a link between the Peruvian peace proposals and the sinking of the Belgrano is still an open question, mainly because of the Government's decision to suppress information. It says the Foreign Office refused to give the committee the full text of the telegram from Washington about discussions early on May 2, 1982, between Mr Alexander Haig, then US Secretary of State, and the then Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym.

Documents which the FO

has refused to release show, the Labour MPs say, "that during those discussions the Secretary of State sounded out what might be HM Government's reactions to giving consent to one more attempt at negotiation, with a temporary ceasefire for that period, but was told that the war cabinet would not do anything that might lessen their potential for military action."

But even more important, according to the Labour group, was a new set of proposals which was being drawn up by the UN secretary-general, Mr Perez de Cuellar. These proposals were presented to Mr Pym in writing the day the Belgrano was sunk. Military escalation, it says, as distinct from minimum force, was chosen by the Government as the prime means of achieving its purpose long before it was necessary or could be justified.

Leader comment, page 12

Cabinet 'right to protect fleet'

THE WAR cabinet's decision to authorise the sinking of the Belgrano on the evening of May 2, 1982 was militarily justified particularly in light of intelligence assessments available to ministers at the time, says the majority report by the seven Conservative members of the Commons foreign affairs committee.

Even if the Belgrano's course — steadily westwards away from the task force for 11 hours before it was hit — had been notified to ministers during that afternoon, the assessment made then about Argentina's tactical plans, would not have justified a change in the order to attack, the report says.

"The principal question which needs to be resolved is not whether, given all the additional information now available, the Argentine

discourage further questioning about the circumstances of the sinking. "The House remained for too long in ignorance of information which members were perfectly entitled to request and some of which ceased to be of operational significance soon after the end of hostilities."

It would have been preferable, when it had become clear that MPs were concerned about the events of May 1 and 2, 1982, if ministers had volunteered a comprehensive statement on those events, including much of the material which has been extracted from them so painfully over the last three years.

The Tory group, led by the committee chairman, Sir Anthony Kershaw, MP, Stroud, questioned whether ministers — notably the Defence Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine — would have been more forthcoming if the Labour MP, Mr Tim Dalyell, had not pressed to the committee two documents sent to him by the former Ministry of Defence civil servant, Clive Poming.

A year ago to the day, the committee agreed to hand over the documents to Mr Heseltine's move which led to Mr Poming's arrest — in return for extracting a promise from Mr Heseltine that he would give evidence to it.

The Tory group concedes that the purpose of the Government's decision to announce, first a maritime exclusion zone, and then a total exclusion zone around the Falklands, was unclear and "ultimately misleading, particularly in view of the 'general' warning to Argentina issued on April 23, 1982. But its criticisms end there.

The report says that though there is no doubt that the Government and the Argentine junta believed that the US Secretary of State was in close contact with Mr Pym, the then Foreign Secretary, in Washington about the details of a new peace plan on the morning of May 2, 1982, "nothing from British sources suggests that this was in fact the case." The peace plan, in any case, was not in a form acceptable to the British Government.

Third report from the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee, Events Surrounding the Sinking of the Belgrano, Stationery Office, £12.

Detective awarded £10,000 for libel

A senior Metropolitan Police detective, Superintendent William Peters, was yesterday awarded £10,000 damages by a jury in a libel action against the Observer and two journalists, David Leigh and Paul Lashman.

Mr Peters, aged 42, of Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, claimed that an article in July 1982 meant that he had, or probably had, corruptly allowed a criminal bail and that he had later tipped him off and allowed him to abscond.

The paper and journalists denied that the article headed "Secrets of the Bullion Job" about the £3 million London silver ingot armed robbery in 1980, was defamatory. They were ordered to pay the costs.

lighted to have cleared his name.

The article quoted criminals who claimed that "Micky" — one of the men involved in stealing the bullion, paid a bribe to get bail. It added that the officer who handled the bail application was Mr Peters, who denied receiving any money.

The article said that the Observer did not have evidence that the allegation was true.

The Observer article also said "Micky" was tipped off that he had been informed on and absconded.

Summing up the judge asked jurors to imagine reading the "serious, meaty" Observer and look at the words in the context of the article as a whole. "You are entitled to read between the lines."

Spend more on science, MPs urge

By Anthony Tucker, Science Correspondent

LOW funding for civil science is leading to "serious damage to the fabric of the national research base," Sir William van Straubenzee, chairman of the Commons select committee on education, science and the arts, said yesterday.

Presenting the committee's report on science spending, Sir William said that there is a real and urgent need for the Government to increase its support to prevent any further losses in the quantity and quality of research in science and technology says the report.

Recent restructuring of the research councils, enforced by financial stringency, has resulted in early retirement of senior scientists, who embody costly and valuable sectors of the nation's expertise.

The costs of redundancy and early pensions have been very high for the Agricultural and Food Research Council and the Natural Environment Research Council, which have had to divert finances intended for research to "meeting restructuring costs."

The select committee says that this kind of expenditure should not be met from the science budget but should be a separate item on the Department of Education and Science vote.

The recent general reduction of departmental expenditure in health, environment, agriculture and industry have all emphasised the limitation on research council funding through the DES.

The select committee says that where a cut in departmental expenditure results in job losses or restructuring — as has been the case in the withdrawal of Agriculture Ministry support for the Soil Survey of Britain — the contracting department should make arrangements to support the research, say the committee.

To meet merely the needs of scientific research is essential that annual science budgets must be above the general movement of prices, says the report.

During the present period of financial difficulty, the science budget should increase in real terms by at least 2 per cent a year.

The committee recommends that the cost of international subscriptions, to organisations of which Britain is a partner under treaty — such as the European Centre for Nuclear Research or the European Molecular Biology Organisation — should be largely borne by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

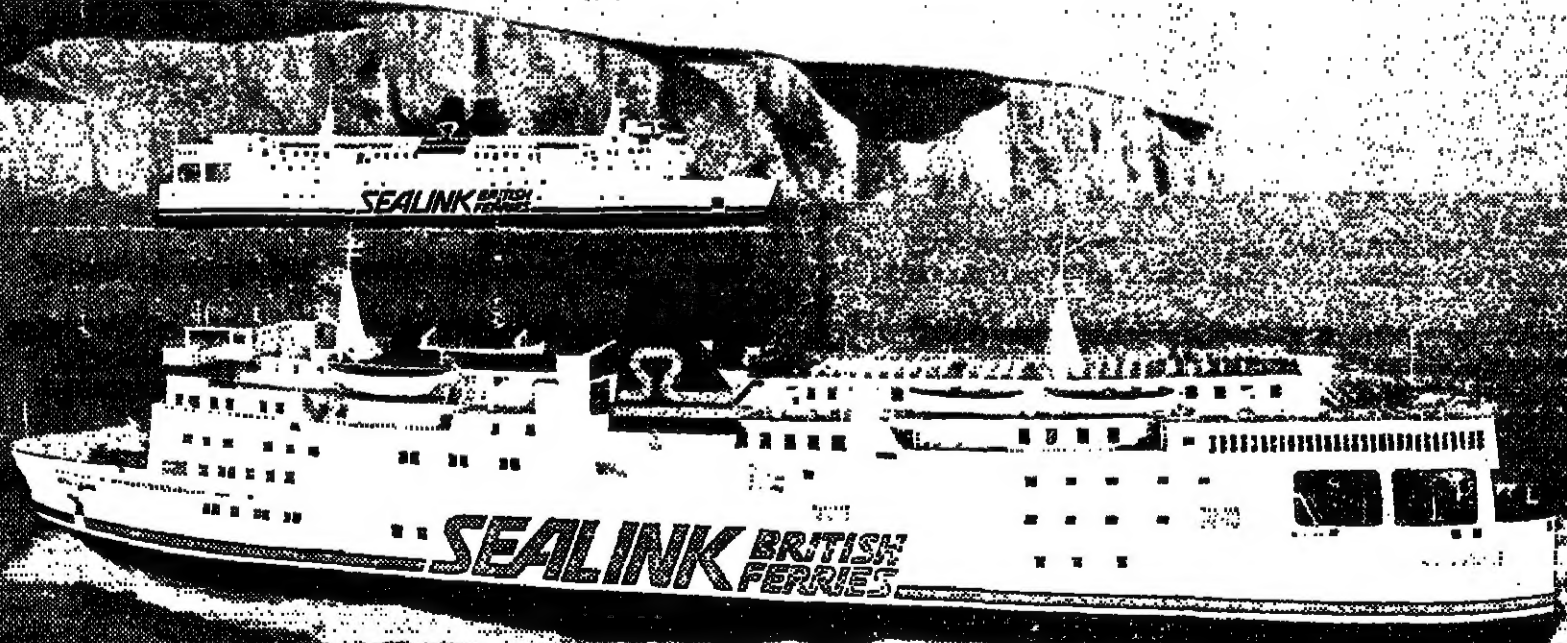
The committee also recommends that radical changes should be considered for national policy development, coordination and control of science and technology and that a separate department may well be merited.

In any case there should be a minister at Cabinet level charged with policy responsibility and overseeing separate advisory bodies for science and for technology — the Advisory Board for the Research Councils and the Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development.

The committee was set up to examine the way the situation has changed since the sharply rising costs of equipment essential for first class scientific training; the research council's inability to support a large proportion of important research proposals; the inability of universities and research councils to provide continuing support for the "new blood" appointments made possible by government grants; and evidence of a recent "brain drain."

The Future of the Science Budget, Stationery Office, £3.50.

Between Dover and Calais there are only two ships as modern as these. (They're ours too.)



Since we at Sealink British Ferries became privately owned, improvements have been taking place at a rate of knots.

For instance, if you're travelling from Dover to Calais you're in luck. Because now we can offer you the most modern ships on that route. The St. Anselm, St. Christopher, Côte d'Azur and the Champs Elysées.

Together, these ships make up to 16 crossings a day (which means there's always one around when you want it).

They also have all mod cons. Seating for everyone, spacious duty-free shops, self-service restaurant, lounge bars, Mother and Baby Rooms and video lounges.

Impressed? Then look out for

our ships when you're next in Dover. You can't miss them. They'll be the ones showing up the competition.

If you'd like further information, contact your local travel agent or travel centre, or call us on 01-834 8122.

SEALINK BRITISH FERRIES
Changing for the better - Full Speed Ahead.